

2002 0762

IGSL

2001

*State of the Region Report
for
Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz Counties*



INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY
NOV 13 2002
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Prepared by Regional Analysis & Planning Services, Inc.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY . . 1 EDUCATION 13-16 PREPARATION 28

Introduction
Indicators
Highlights

Public School K-12 Enrollment 1980-2000
12th Grade Graduates from Public Schools 1980-2000
Dropout Rates for Grades 9-12 in Public Schools 1995-2000
English Learners in Public Schools Grades K-12 1995-2001
12th Grade Public School Graduates Completing College Prep Courses 1994-2000

RAPS Board Members 2001
AMBAG Board Members 2001

GEOGRAPHY 2

The AMBAG Region

POPULATION 3-5

Population Change 1950-2000
Average Annual Rate of Population Change 1950-2000
Median Age 1980-2000
Age Cohorts 1980-2000
Hispanic/Not-Hispanic Population 1980-2000
Hispanic/Non-Hispanic by Age Cohorts
Race by Age Cohorts

ENVIRONMENT 17-19

Days Exceeding the State Ozone Standard 1990-2000
Days Exceeding the State PM10 Standard 1990-1999
Waste Disposal Rates in Tons 1995-2000
Waste Diversion Rates through Recycling 1995-2000
Beach Closures 1990-2001

HOUSING 6-7

Average Household Size 1980-2000
Owner- and Renter-Occupied Units 1990-2000
New Housing Units 1990-2000
Average Median Home Price 1995-2000
Housing Affordability - Median Sales Price 1996-2001

HEALTH 20-23

Live Births 1990-1999
Live Births to Teen Mothers 1990-1999
Kindergarteners with All Required Immunizations 1995-2000
Medi-Cal Beneficiaries 1995-2001
Leading Causes of Death 1994-1998

EMPLOYMENT 8-9

Change in Labor Force 1990-2000
Unemployment Rate 1990-2000
Number of Unemployed 1990-2000
Annual Average Wage per Job 1990-1999
Employment by Industry 1990-1995-2000

COMMUNITY 24-27

Eligible Voters Who Registered 1996-2000
Voter Turnout 1996-2000
Public Assistance Recipients 1998-2000
Poverty Rates, All Persons 1990-1998
Poverty Rates, Persons Under 18 Years Old 1990-1998
Domestic Violence Related Calls for Assistance 1990-2000
Juvenile Felony Arrests 10- to 17-Year Olds 1991-2000
Grant Funding - Community Foundation of Monterey County 1996-2000
Grant Funding - Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County 1996-2000
Granting Amount - Cultural Council for Monterey County 1995-2001
Granting Amount - Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County 1995-2001

TRANSPORTATION . . 10-12

Change in Vehicle Miles Traveled, Transit Ridership and Registered Vehicles 1996-2000
Work Trips by Travel Mode 1990 and 2000
Annual General Aviation Aircraft Operations 1995-2000
Monterey Peninsula Airport Total Passengers 1980-2000
Vehicular Accidents per Million Vehicle Miles Traveled 1990-1999
Motor Vehicle Deaths by Type 1990-1999

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS . 29

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The 2001 State of the Region Report for Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz Counties provides an overview of the region using key indicators from secondary data sources. Located along California's central coast, the region is known for its exceptional natural beauty, agricultural abundance, and rich cultural history. Those qualities however, do not present a demographic or economic understanding of the region. This report is intended to complement the work by *Tellus / Diganos* which focuses on primary and secondary demographic and socio-economic data for Monterey County, and the *Community Assessment Project Comprehensive Report* which provides extensive analysis of economic, social and demographic information for Santa Cruz County using primary and secondary data.

INDICATORS

The key indicators used in this report were collected from a wide variety of sources and were specifically chosen to be measurable and comparable on a region-wide basis over time. Data was also collected in view of comparisons with comparable state and in some instances national data. Information from federal, state, local, public and private agencies is analyzed and presented to provide trends regarding population, housing, employment, transportation, education, the natural environment, health and community issues.

HIGHLIGHTS

The following summary highlights the major trends and findings.

POPULATION

- * While the region population is increasing, housing production has not kept pace with population growth.
- * Median age in the region is below state levels.
- * The Hispanic population in the region has increased by more than 17% since 1980.

HOUSING

- * Average household size is increasing in the region while decreasing at the state level.
- * Overall median home price in the region increased by \$75,000 from 1999 to 2000, as housing affordability plummeted.

EMPLOYMENT

- * The region's labor force has increased 3% since 1990.
- * The region's unemployment rate remains more than double that of the state.
- * The closure of Fort Ord in Monterey County in 1994 significantly decreased the number of employed military personnel in the region.

- * Agricultural and Service sectors remained strong, with the Service sector growing more than 10% from 1990 to 2000.
- * Average wage per job was higher at the state level than at the regional from 1990 to 2000.

TRANSPORTATION

- * Regional transit ridership, number of vehicle miles traveled, and number of registered vehicles are all increasing.
- * More people drove to work alone in 2000.
- * The rate of motor vehicle accidents per vehicle miles traveled has been decreasing from 1990 to 1999.

EDUCATION

- * K-12 enrollment and number of highschool graduates increased from 1990 to 2000.
- * The number of English learners in K-12 public schools, 97% of whom spoke Spanish as their native language, grew from 1990 to 2000.
- * Highschool dropout rates have declined.
- * STAR and SAT scores in the region (with the exception of Santa Cruz County) are slightly lower than state achievement levels.
- * Number of degrees awarded at UCSC and CSUMB have increased.
- * Students enrolled in community colleges are generally 24 years old or younger, except for Monterey Peninsula College students who are often over 40.

ENVIRONMENT

- * Air quality trends are positive.
- * Beach closures are increasing since 1997.
- * Waste disposal rates have increased only slightly in 5 years.
- * Recycling rates have increased significantly in the last 5 years.

HEALTH

- * Total live births and live births to teen mothers have declined since 1990.
- * Medi-Cal beneficiaries increased the last year.
- * Deaths due to heart disease and cancer are declining since 1994.

COMMUNITY

- * Voter turnout rates increased slightly from 1996 to 2000.
- * Fewer eligible persons have registered to vote since 1996.
- * Public assistance recipients declined in numbers in the last two years.
- * Overall poverty rates are declining since 1993.
- * Domestic violence calls for assistance have increased the last two years.
- * Juvenile crime rates have dropped significantly in the last ten years.
- * Community Foundations and Cultural Councils funding is increasing.

GEOGRAPHY

Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc., the non-profit corporation chartered by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments defines the AMBAG Region as Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz Counties. This area represents the geographical perimeters of AMBAG members. With a population of nearly 710,600 people, the area represents approximately 2% of the state population, and 2.5% of the state's total area.

Total Area: 3,774.5 sq. mi.

Total Population: 710,598

(Census 2000)

Total Labor Force: 333,820

Racial Composition:

White - 64.6%

Black - 2.5%

American Indian or Alaska

Native - 1.1%,

Asian - 4.3%,

Native Hawaiian or Pacific
Islander - 0.3%

Some Other Race - 22.6%

Two or More Races- 4.7%

Ethnicity:

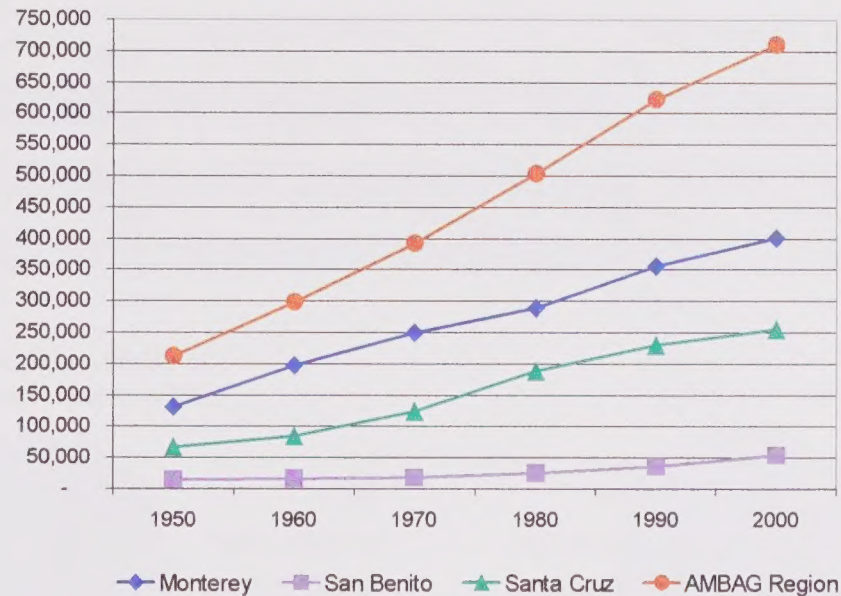
Hispanic - 39.7%

Not Hispanic - 60.3%



POPULATION

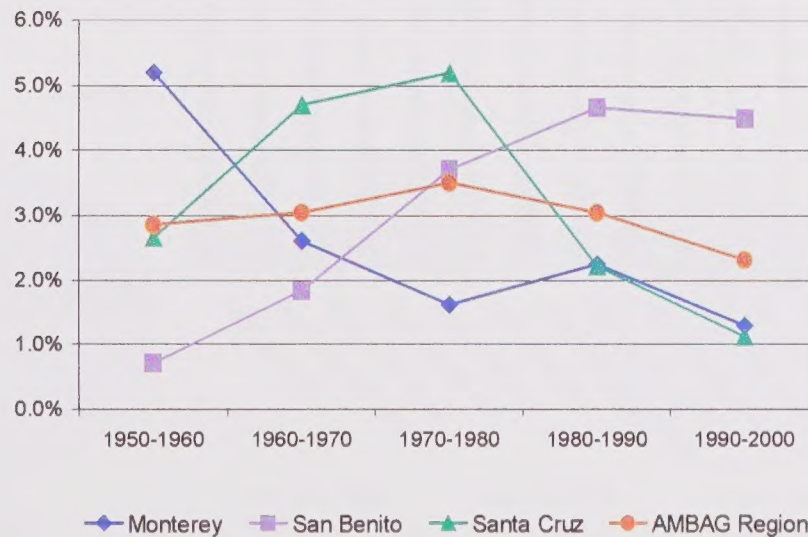
Population Change 1950 - 2000



The AMBAG region tripled in population from 1950 to 2000. This growth is consistent with population growth at the state level.

Average annual population rate increases in the various ten-year periods show a steady increase in population growth in San Benito County, until 1990. From 1990 to 2000, San Benito County had the greatest percentage increase of growth in the State. Average annual growth rates dropped off sharply for Monterey County after 1960, while Santa Cruz County had its strongest growth between 1970 and 1980. Overall, the regional rate of population change is decreasing since the 1970s.

Average Annual Rate of Population Change 1950 - 2000



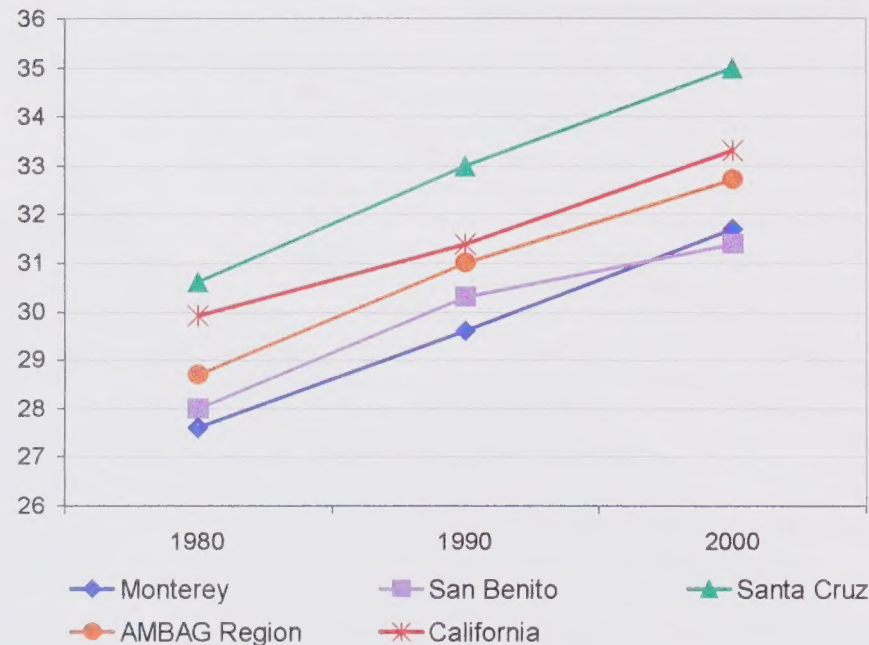
Source: United States Census Bureau.

POPULATION

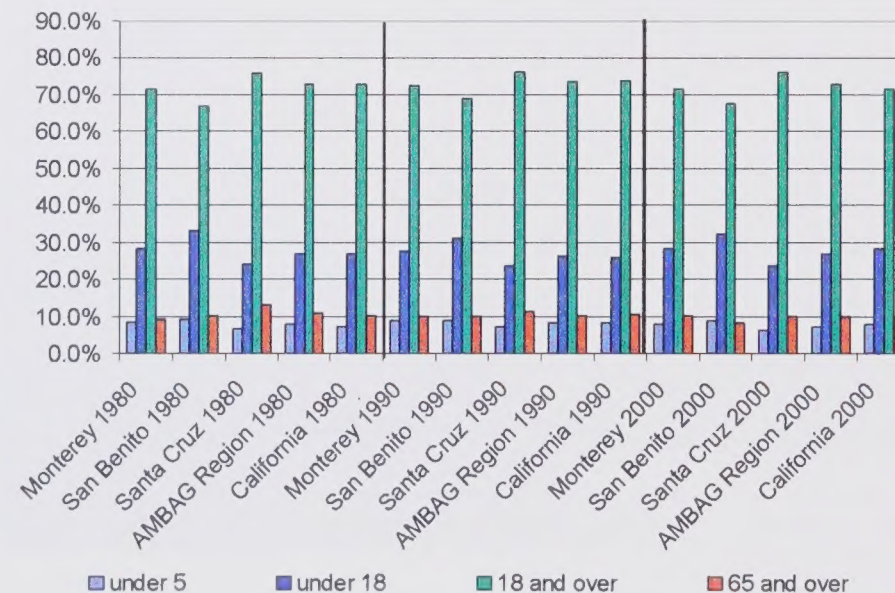
The year 2000 median age in the AMBAG region (32.7) has increased from 1980 to 2000, and is slightly less than the 2000 state average of 33.3 years. Santa Cruz County median age was consistently higher than the state or regional average over the twenty year period.

In 2000 the age cohort that constituted the largest percentage of the population was those 18 years and over at 73.6%. Of that population over 10.6% was over 65 years old. Proportionally, San Benito County had the largest group of persons under 18 years of age. In 1980 and 1990 Santa Cruz County had the greatest percentage of persons over 65, but in 2000 Monterey County showed proportionally more seniors than Santa Cruz County.

Median Age 1980 - 2000



Age Cohorts 1980 - 2000

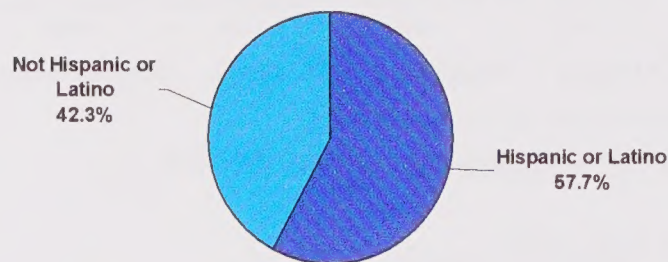
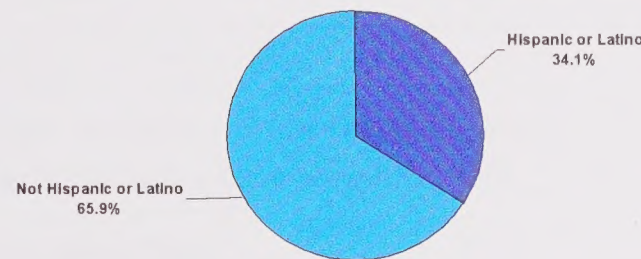
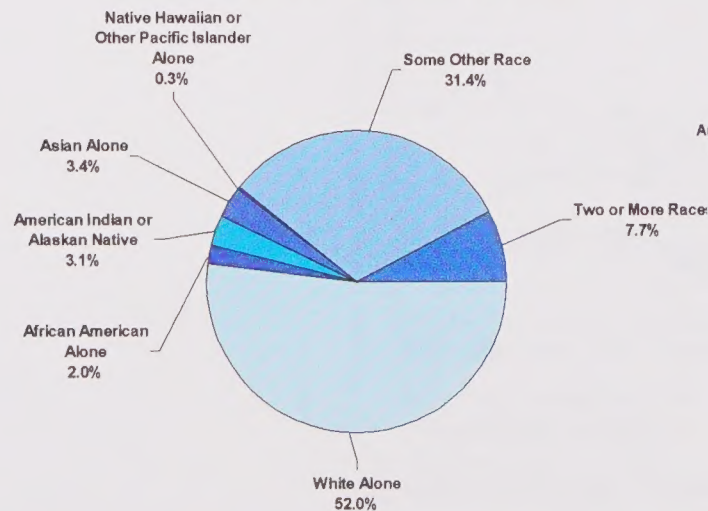
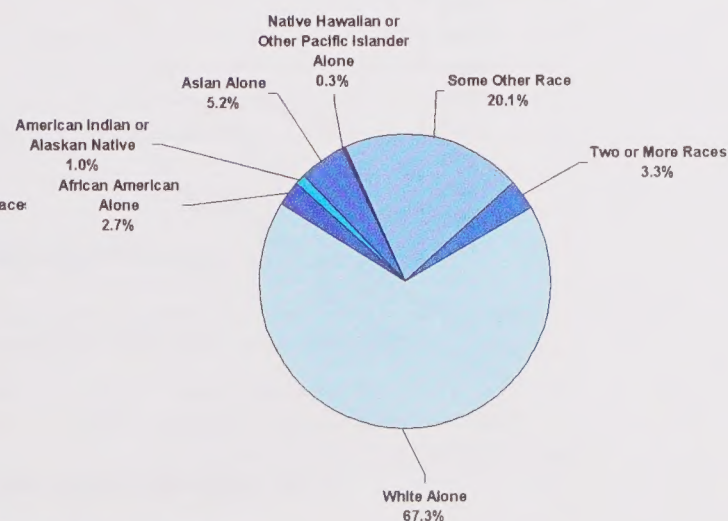


Source: United States Census Bureau.

POPULATION

Hispanic or Not Hispanic Population 1980 - 2000

	Hispanic or Latino			Not Hispanic or Latino		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Monterey County	25.9%	33.6%	46.8%	74.1%	66.4%	53.2%
San Benito County	45.7%	45.8%	47.9%	54.3%	54.2%	52.1%
Santa Cruz County	14.7%	20.4%	26.8%	85.3%	79.6%	73.2%
AMBAG Region	22.6%	29.4%	39.7%	77.2%	70.6%	60.3%
California	19.2%	25.8%	28.1%	80.8%	74.2%	71.9%

Hispanic or Not Hispanic
9 and Under - Census 2000Hispanic or Not Hispanic
18 and Over - Census 2000Race Percentages
9 and Under - Census 2000Race Percentages
9 and Under - Census 2000

Source: United States Census Bureau.

The Hispanic population in the AMBAG region has increased in all counties since 1980 and at a faster rate than at the state level. The percentage of Hispanics living in San Benito County has remained relatively constant while the greatest increase occurred in Monterey County. In 2000, a strikingly larger proportion of children under 9 in the AMBAG region were Hispanic when compared to persons 18 and older.

Due to changes in the format of questions and order of questions regarding race in the 1990 and 2000 censuses, direct comparisons of racial categories cannot be made. However, when considering race and age cohorts, AMBAG region children 9 and under reflect greater racial diversity than persons 18 and older. The "white alone" racial category differs by 15% between the two age groups. More than twice as many children were designated as being of "two or more races" than adults.

HOUSING

Average household size, defined by the number of persons living in one household, increased overall in the AMBAG region from 1980 to 2000. In contrast, average household size in California decreased between 1990 and 2000.

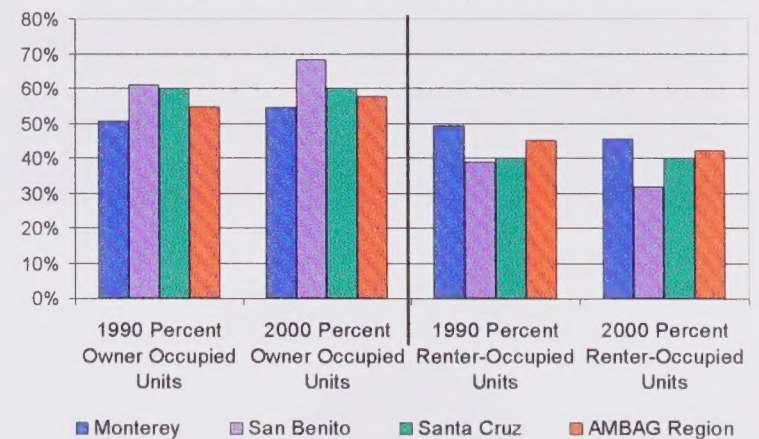
	1980	1990	2000
Monterey	2.85	2.96	3.14
San Benito	3.12	3.15	3.32
Santa Cruz	2.54	2.66	2.71
AMBAG Region	2.84	2.92	3.06
California	2.68	2.87	2.79

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 1980 - 2000.

The percentage of persons living in Homeowner-occupied units increased sharply in San Benito County between 1990 and 2000 but less significantly elsewhere in the region. Renter-occupied unit percentages decreased in all areas except Santa Cruz County where the University of California presence acts as a stabilizing factor.

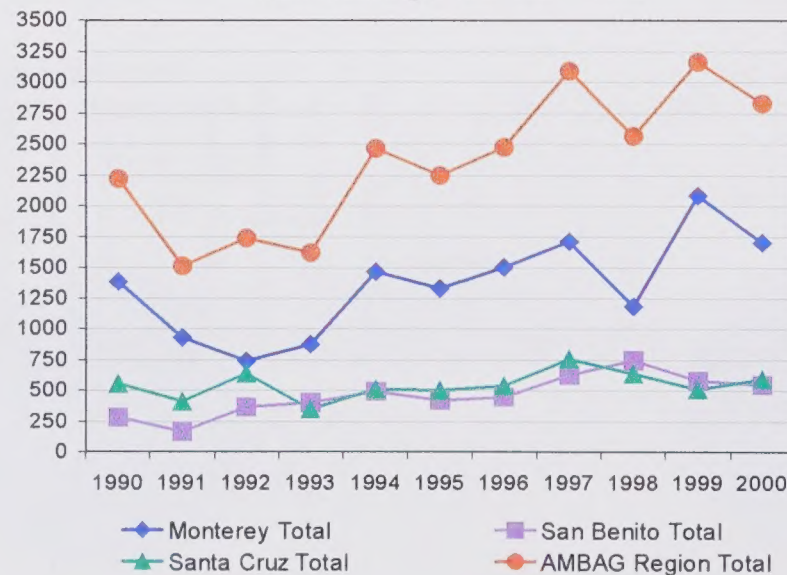
Annual numbers of new housing units decreased sharply from 1990 to 1991 with a recovery in building rates in the mid-1990s. All areas other than Santa Cruz County had fewer new units built in 2000 than in 1999.

Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Units 1990 - 2000



Source: United States Census Bureau; 1990 - 2000.

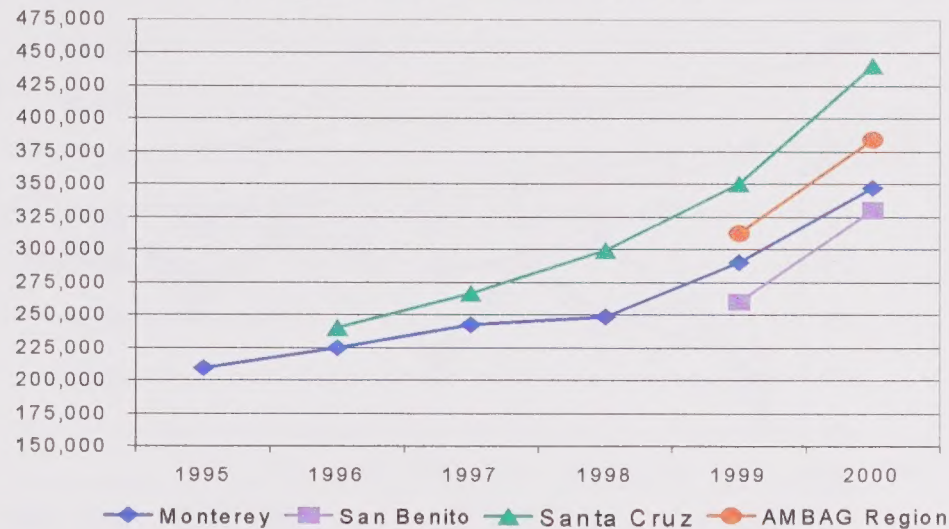
New Housing Units 1990 - 2000



Source: Construction Industry Research Board; 1990 - 2000.

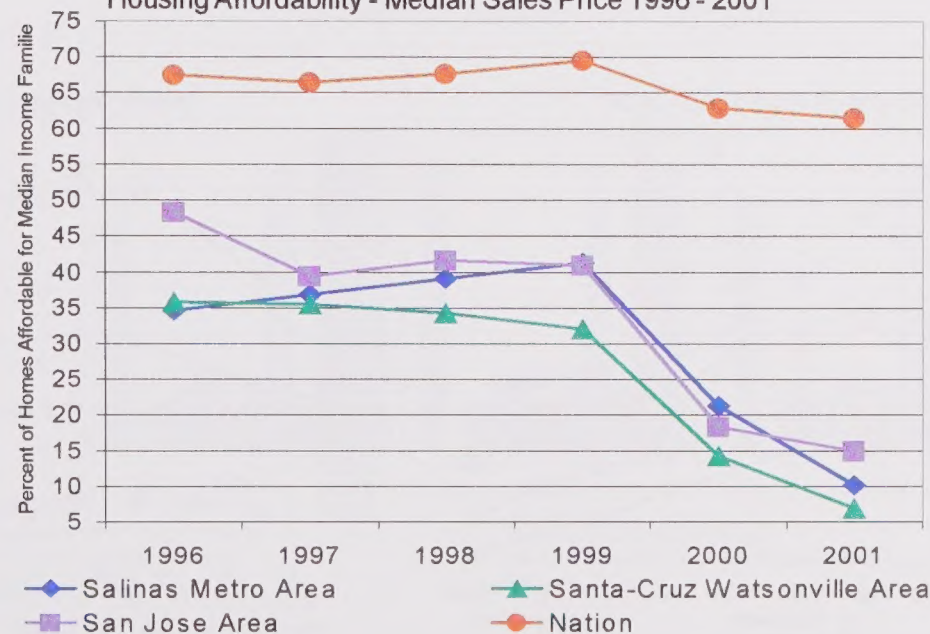
HOUSING

Average Median Home Price 1995 - 2000



Source: Monterey County Association of Realtors, Multiple Listing Service, 2001.

Housing Affordability - Median Sales Price 1996 - 2001



Source: National Association of Home Builders, Housing Opportunity Index, 3rd Quarter 2001.

In the AMBAG region housing prices skyrocketed between 1998 and 2000, coupled with a significant decrease in housing affordability. Median home prices rose by more than \$75,000 from 1999 to 2000.

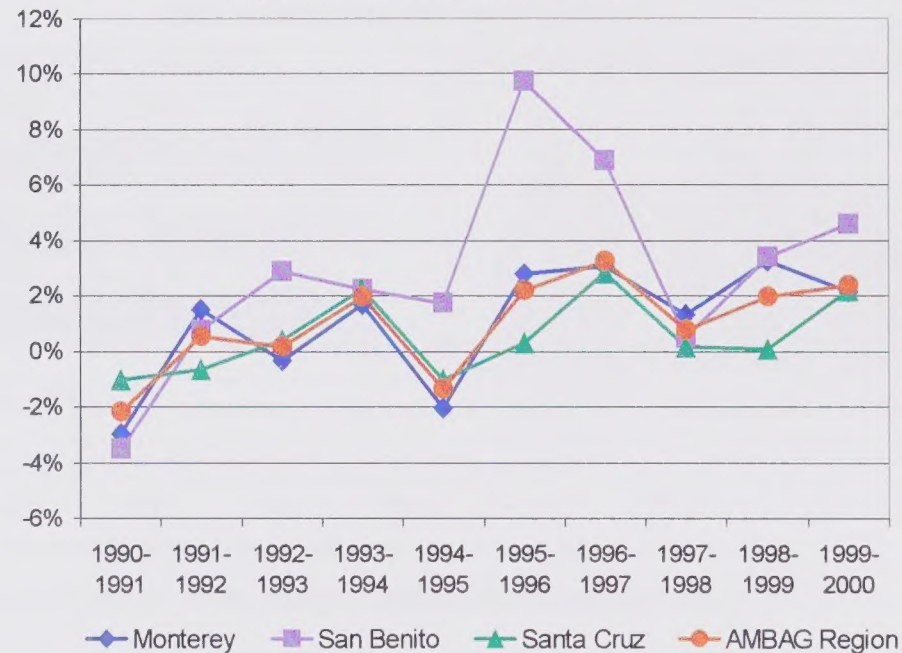
Nationwide between 1996 and 2001 housing affordability dropped by a little over 5% from 67.5% to 61.9%. In marked contrast, the percentage of housing in the Santa Cruz-Watsonville area which is affordable to a family with a median income for the region plummeted from 35.8% in 1996 to 6.9% in the third quarter of 2001. By the third quarter of 2001, Santa Cruz County was ranked as the least affordable area in the nation. Monterey County was ranked as third least affordable. In the Salinas metropolitan area which represents Monterey County, affordability dropped from 34.6% to 14.5%. To the north of the immediate AMBAG region, in the Santa Clara County area, affordability decreased significantly from 48.3% in 1996 to 14.9% in 2001.

EMPLOYMENT

Changes in the labor force and in unemployment rates help measure the economic health of the region. Overall, the percent change in the labor force in the AMBAG region showed an increase of approximately 3 percent in the past ten years. The most marked annual increase, 8%, occurred in San Benito County from 1995 to 1996.

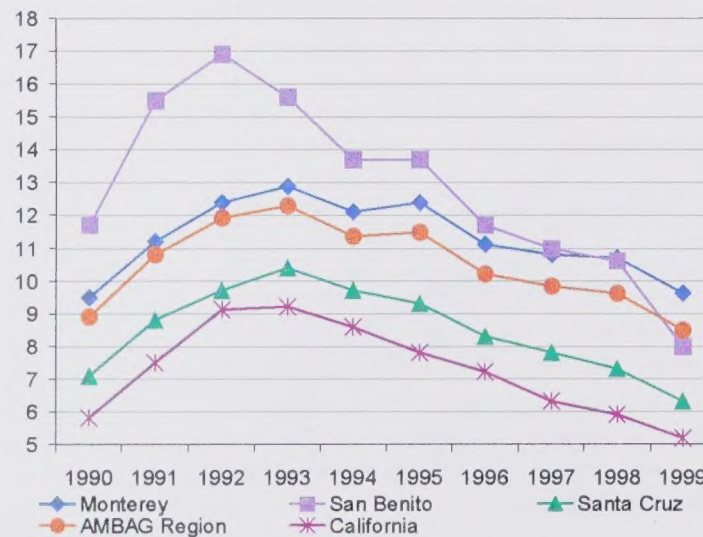
Unemployment dropped from its highest point in 1993 to relatively modest levels in 2000. Annual average unemployment rates in the region are consistently higher than the overall unemployment rates in California, a trend not uncommon in areas with significant numbers of seasonal workers.

Change in Labor Force 1990 - 2000

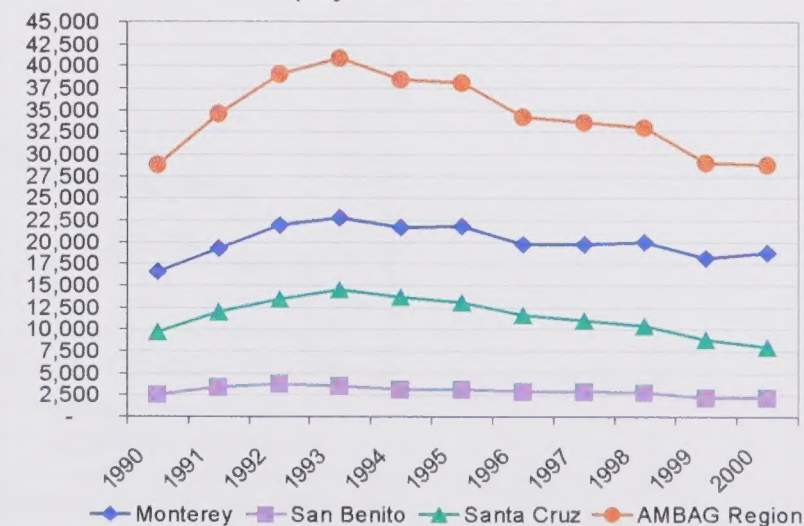


Source: California Employment Development Department, 2001.

Unemployment Rate 1990 - 2000



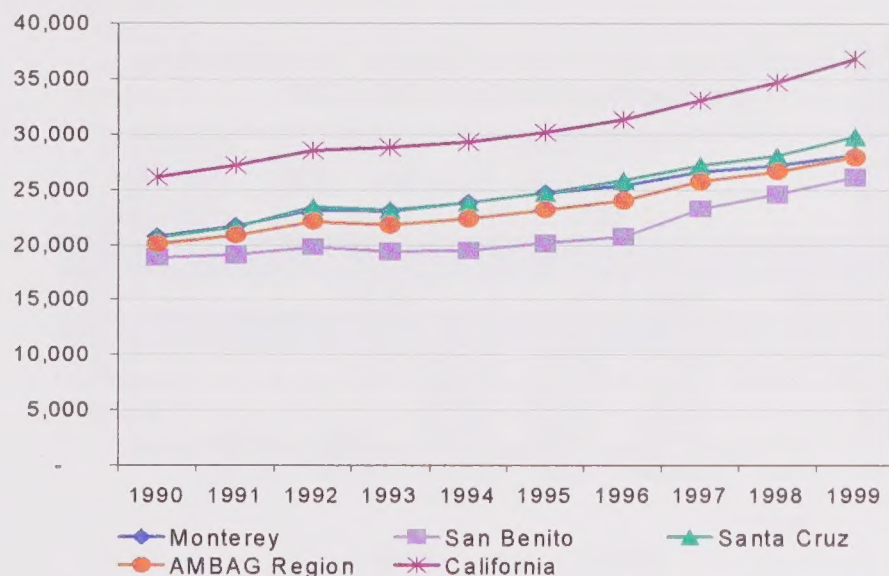
Unemployment 1990 - 2000



Source: California Employment Development Department, 2001.

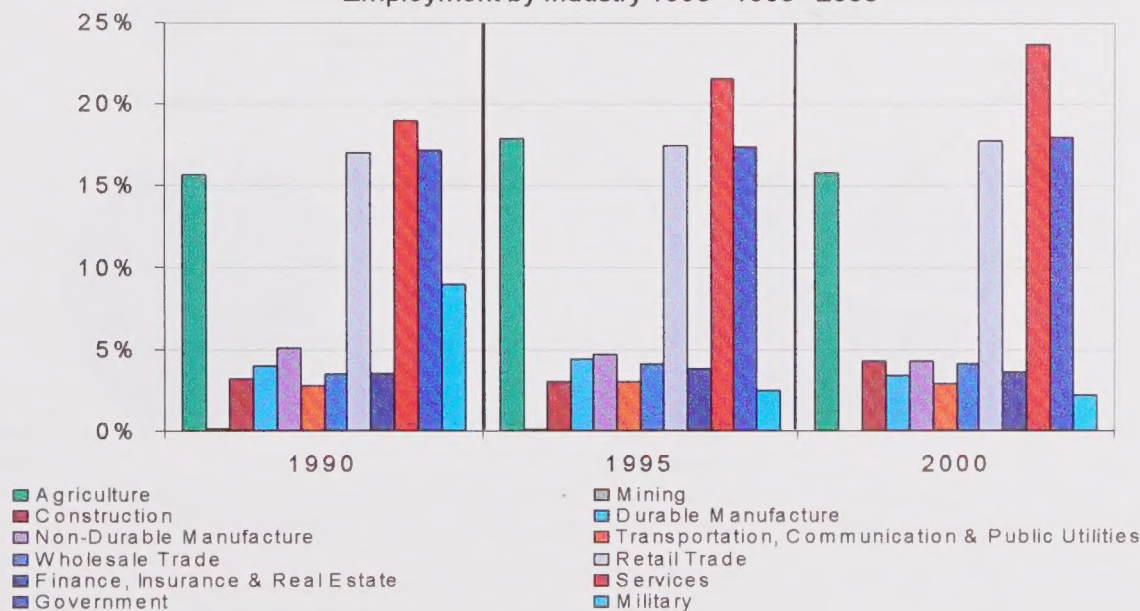
EMPLOYMENT

Annual Average Wage per Job 1990 - 1999



Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2001.

Employment by Industry 1990 - 1995 - 2000



Source: California Employment Development Department, 2001.

Workers in the AMBAG region earn significantly less in terms of annual wage per job than the California averages, with Santa Cruz County wages slightly higher than the other two counties. San Benito County wages rose significantly from 1996 to 1999.

The Service sector showed the greatest increase in percent employment by industry. The percentage of persons working in Agriculture increased from 1990 to 1995 and then decreased from 1995 to 2000. The closure of Fort Ord in 1994 led to a steep drop in the number of military personnel employed in the region. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate as well as Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities remained fairly steady during the ten-year period. Non-durable manufacture decreased somewhat, while Construction increased from 1995 to 2000.

TRANSPORTATION

Motor vehicle registration topped 500,000 vehicles in 1999, with more than half of the vehicles registered in Monterey County. Rates of change in transit ridership from 1996 to 2000 outpaced those of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in the area, particularly in San Benito County which established a new transit system in 1997. The rate of change of number of registered vehicles was less than the rate of change for VMT overall except for San Benito County, which became more urbanized from 1996 to 2000.

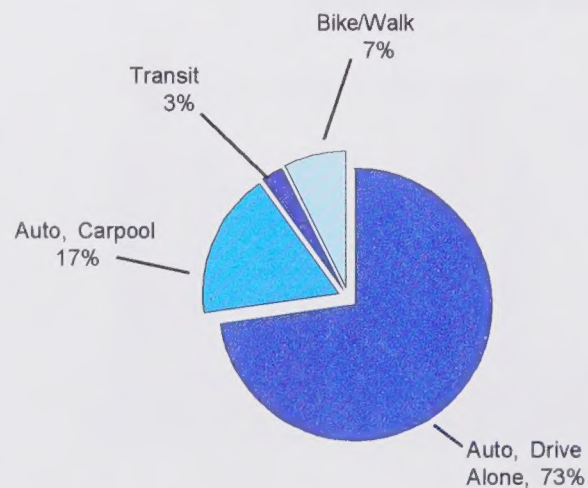
A greater percentage of people drove to work alone in 2000 than in 1990. The share of commuters who carpooled remained constant. A smaller percentage of persons used public transit, biking or walking as a means of commuting.

Percent Change in Vehicle Miles Traveled, Transit Ridership, and Registered Vehicles 1996 - 2000

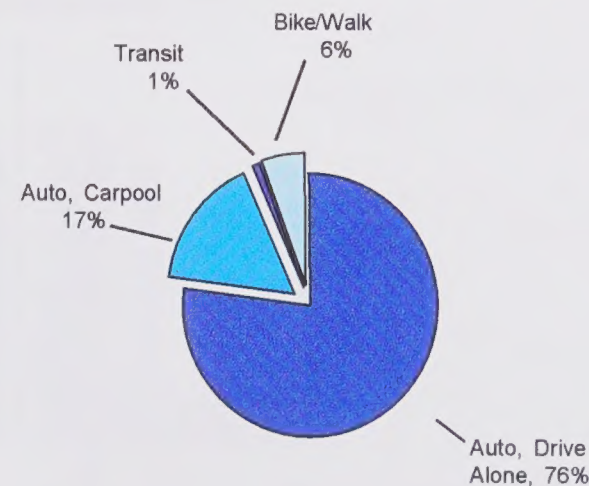
	Vehicle Miles Traveled 1996-2000	Transit Ridership - 1996-2000	Registered Vehicles - 1996-2000
Monterey	2.1%	3.0%	1.6%
San Benito	2.4%	129.6%	4.3%
Santa Cruz	1.3%	4.9%	1.3%
AMBAG Region	1.9%	5.2%	1.6%

Source: Caltrans; California State Department of Motor Vehicles.

Work Trips by Travel Mode - 1990



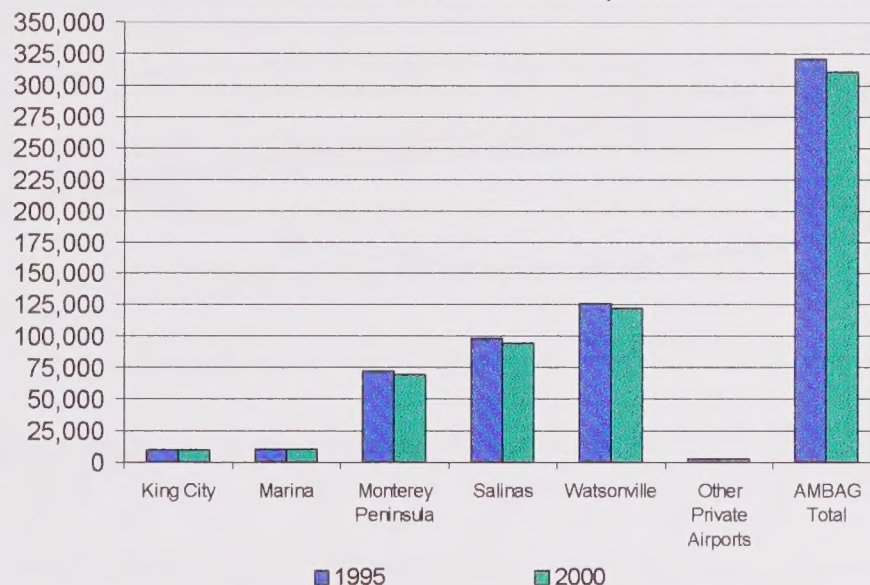
Work Trips by Travel Mode - 2000



Source: Census 1990 Summary File 3A. AMBAG 2002 Metropolitan Transportation Plan.

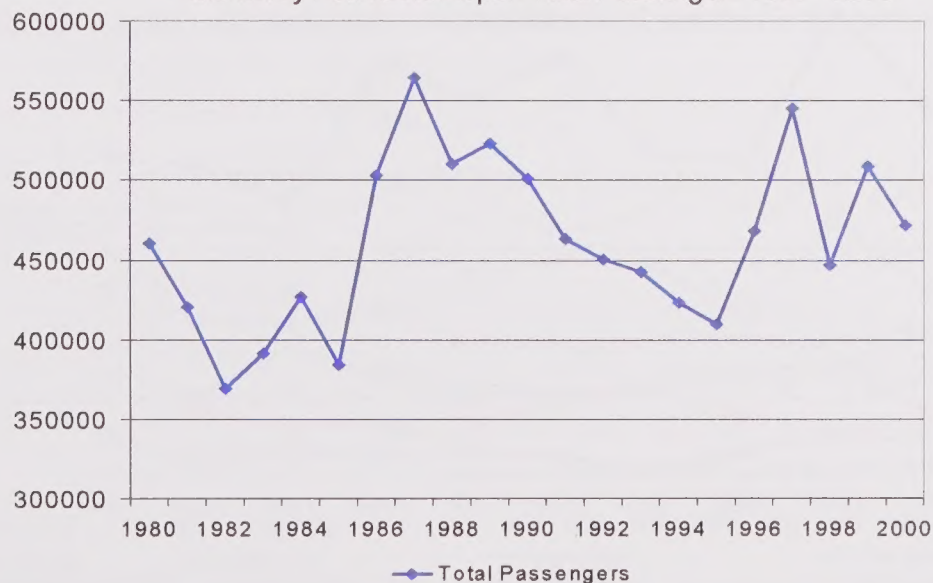
TRANSPORTATION

Annual General Aviation Aircraft Operations 1995 - 2000



Source: Annual General Aviation Aircraft Operations Forecast; Regional Airport Systems Plan.AMBAG, 1991.

Monterey Peninsula Airport Total Passengers 1980 - 2000



Source: Monterey Peninsula Airport, 2001.

General aviation aircraft operations decreased in all airports other than King City and Marina between 1995 and 2000. Watsonville Airport shows the highest amount of aircraft operations.

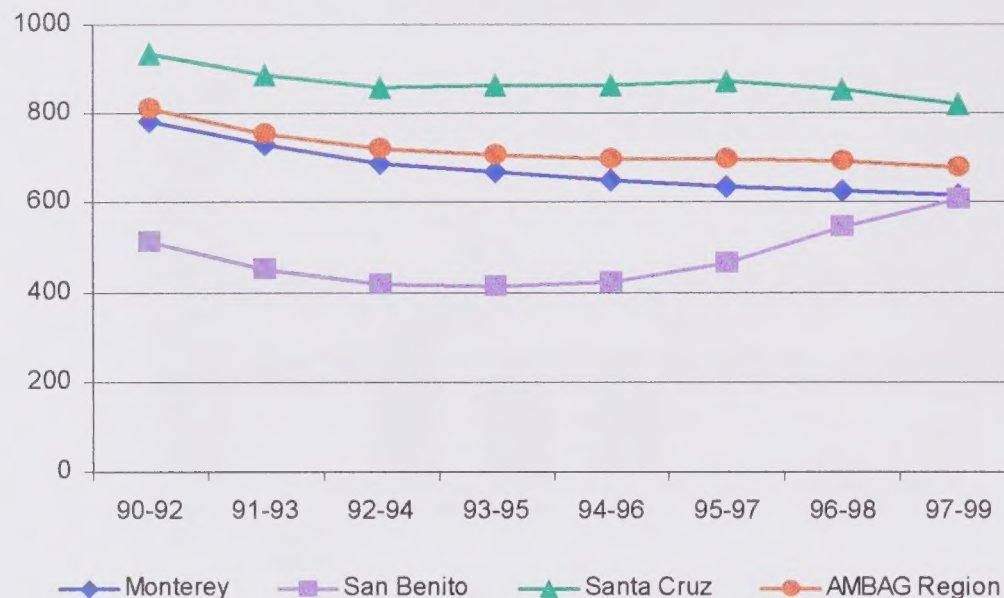
Total airport passengers at Monterey Peninsula Airport fluctuated between 1980 and 2000 because of airline deregulation and a shift to commuter service. There was a steep increase in passengers between 1985 and 1987, followed by a sharp decline until 1995. Fluctuations continued between 1997 and 2000 with changes of as much as 98,000 passengers per year.

TRANSPORTATION

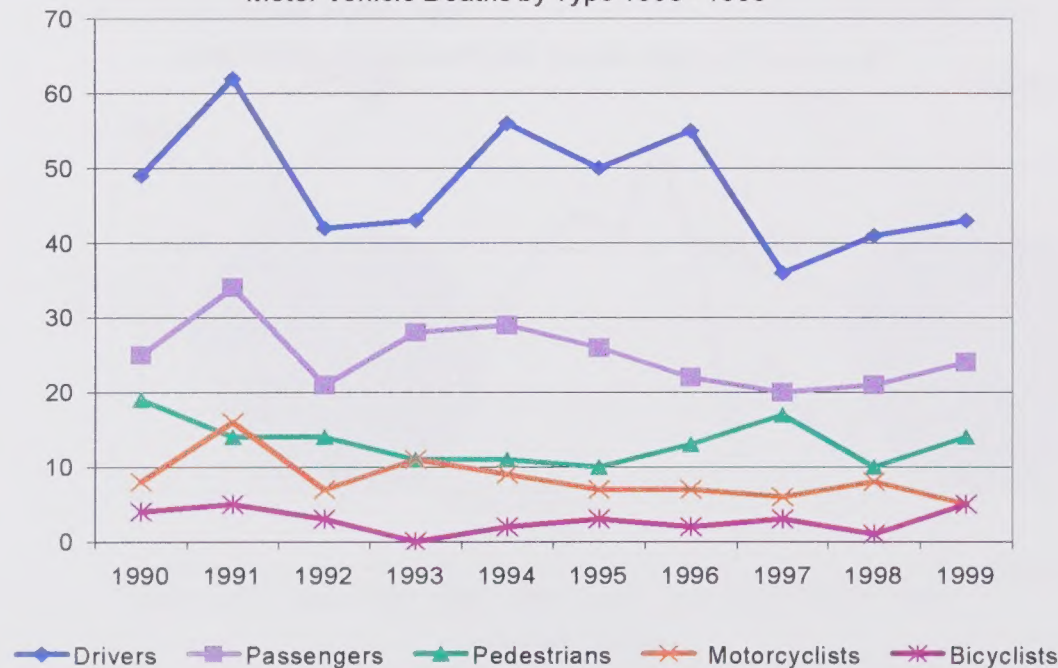
The rate of vehicular accidents per million vehicle miles traveled decreased by more than 150 per year from 1990 to 1999. Santa Cruz County had a higher rate of incidents than the regional average, while Monterey County closely matched regional rates. Greater amounts of rainfall in 1995 and 1998 may have contributed to a rise in accidents in Monterey County in those years. San Benito County saw a gradual rise in the number of accidents as it became increasingly urbanized between 1994 and 1999.

In terms of fatalities from vehicular accidents, motor vehicle drivers were most likely to be killed, followed by passengers. While no clear trend emerges regarding fatalities over the ten-year period, more bicyclists were killed in 1999 than in any other year, while fewer motorcyclists died in the same year. Pedestrian deaths peaked in 1990 and again in 1997.

Vehicular Accidents per Million Vehicle Miles Traveled 1990 - 1999



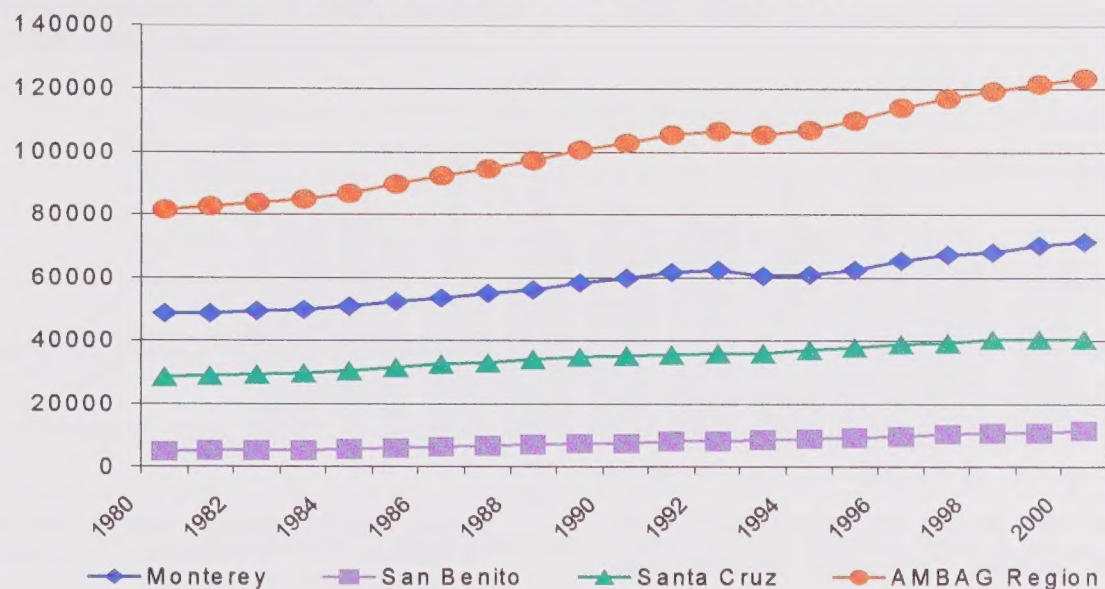
Motor Vehicle Deaths by Type 1990 - 1999



Source: California Highway Patrol, Information Services Unit, 2001.

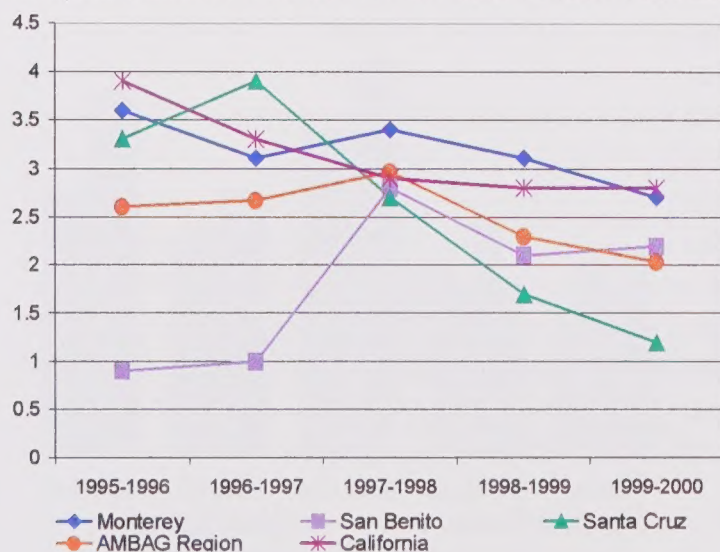
EDUCATION

Public School K-12 Enrollment 1980 - 2000

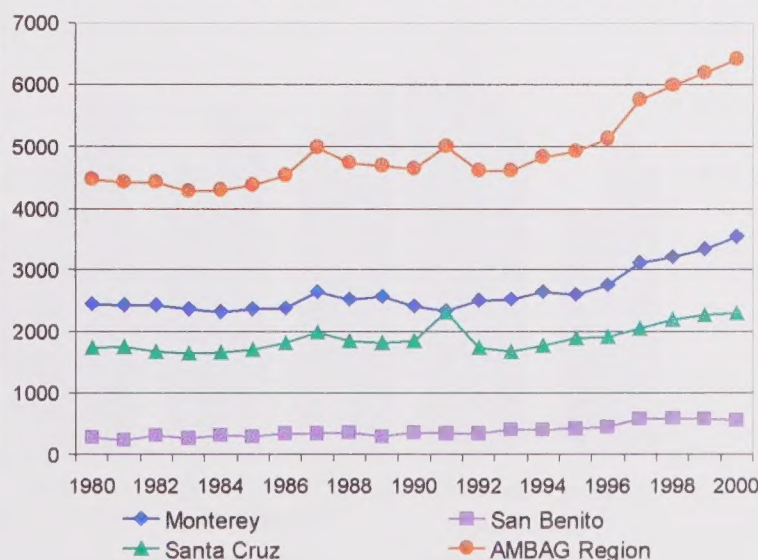


Kindergarten through 12th grade public school enrollments swelled from 81,000 to over 120,000 students from 1980 through 2000 as children of Baby Boomers entered the school system. It should be noted that certain school districts, such as the Monterey Peninsula Unified School District, have seen decreases in elementary school enrollments while areas such as south Monterey County, Hollister, Salinas and Watsonville have seen significant increases.

Dropout Rates for Grades 9-12 in Public Schools 1995-2000



12th Grade Graduates from Public Schools 1980-2000



Dropout rates for grades 9 through 12 decreased in general between 1995 and 2000 except in San Benito County in 1997-1998. San Benito County's total of dropout students is so low that even a slight increase from year to year creates a notable percentage increase.

Graduation rates increased at a steady pace, with a drop between 1988 and 1992. Monterey County showed an increase of over 400 graduates from 1997 to 2000.

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2001.

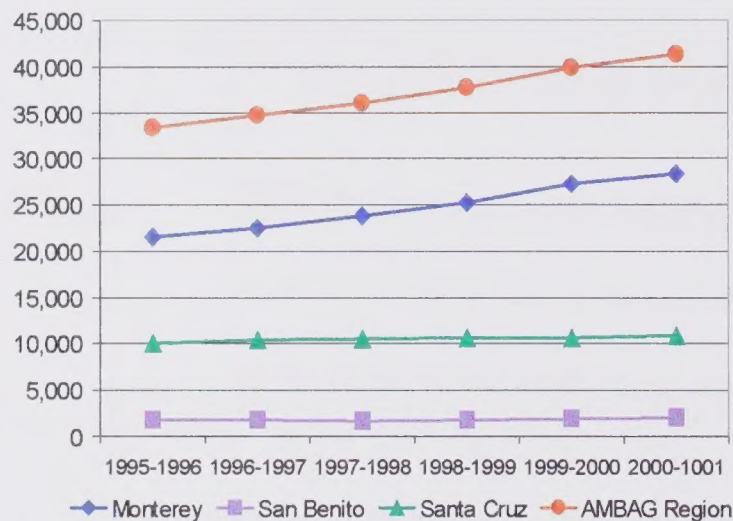
EDUCATION

As is typical in areas with large non-native English speaking populations, K-12 public schools in the AMBAG region have seen large increases in English learners. In all three counties, Spanish-speaking students make up more than 97% of students learning English in the classroom.

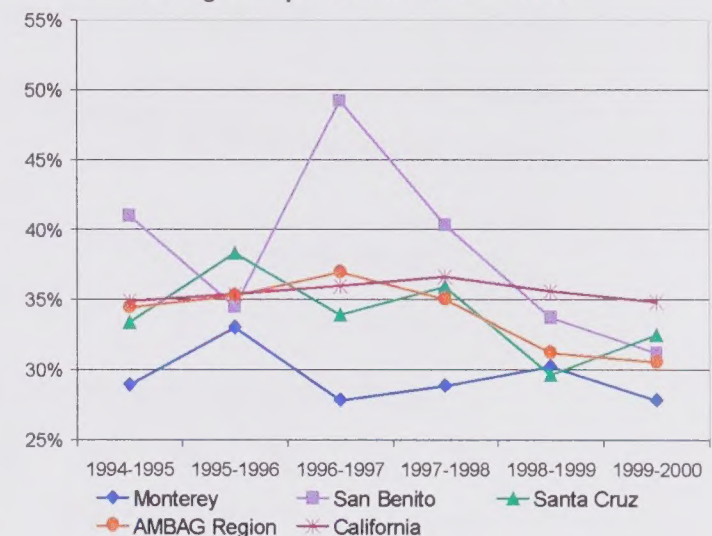
In terms of preparation for college, since 1997 the region consistently fell below state percentages of graduating high school seniors who had completed college prep courses.

Other than results from Santa Cruz County, Stanford 9 (STAR) test scores and SAT scores in the region fell below state averages. SAT scores from prior years are not comparable due to re-centering of scores since 1999. Regional STAR scores were below the 50th National Percentile Rank, with the exception of Santa Cruz County Math scores.

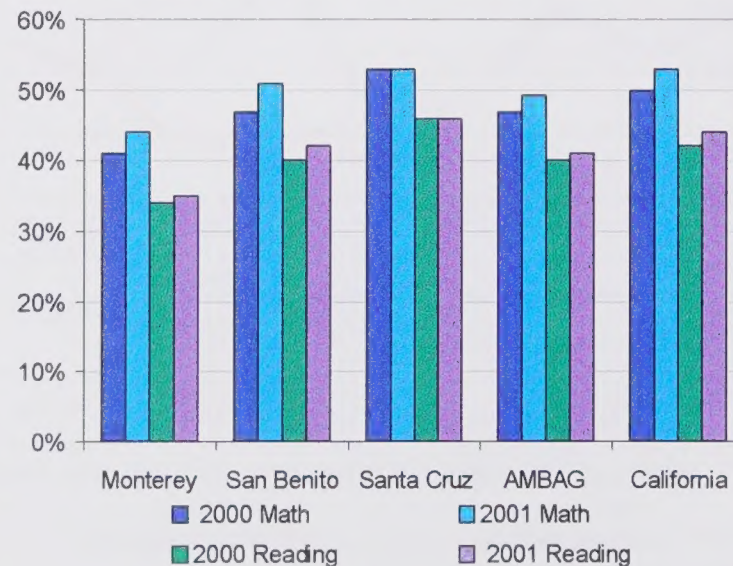
English Learners in Public Schools K-12 1995 - 2001



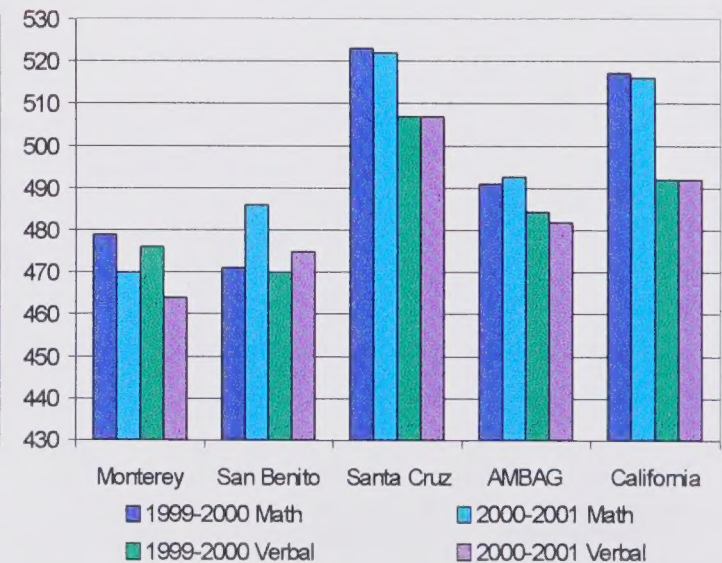
12th Grade Public School Graduates Completing College Prep Courses 1994 - 2000



STAR Scores At or Above 50th National Percentile Rank



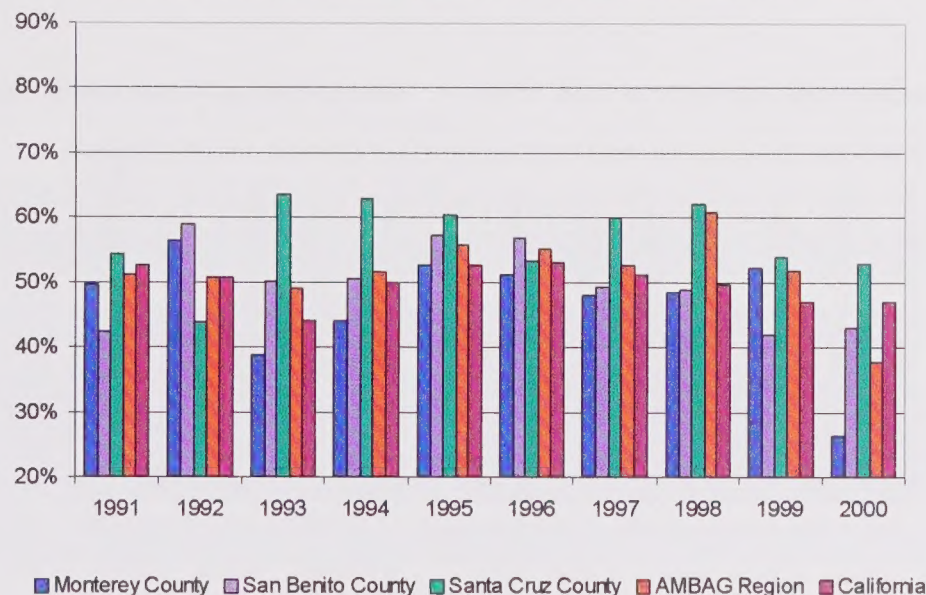
SAT Scores 1999-2000, 2000-2001



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2001.

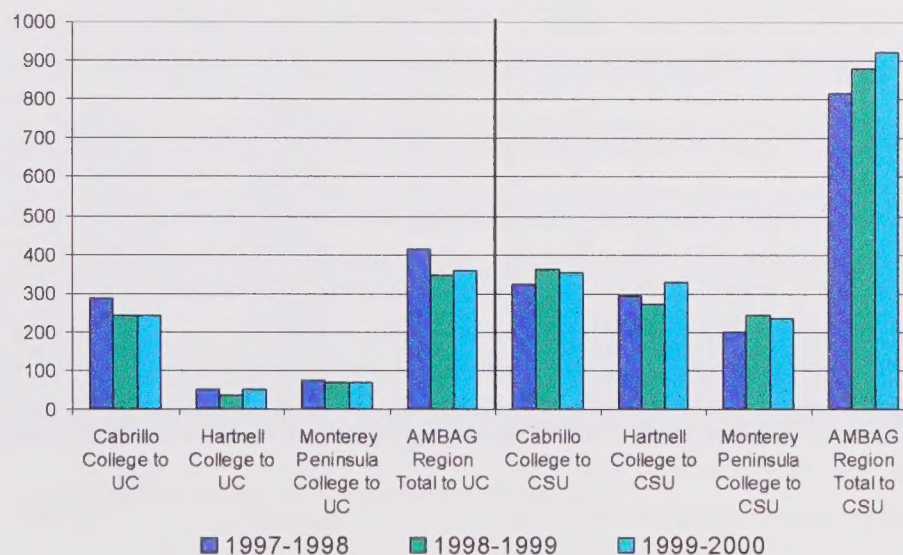
EDUCATION

Public Highschool Graduates Who Are College-Bound 1991 - 2000



Source: California Department of Education, 2002.

Community College Transfers to CSU and UC 1997 - 2000



Source: University of California Statistical Summary of Students and Staff; California State University Analytic Studies Division, 2002.

Percentages of college-bound highschool graduates rose in the mid-1990s, reaching a high of over 60 % in 1998. Santa Cruz County generally had the greatest percentage of college-going graduates, annually exceeding state levels. The sharp drop in Monterey County in 2000 is due to late reporting to the state by one of the community colleges in the area.

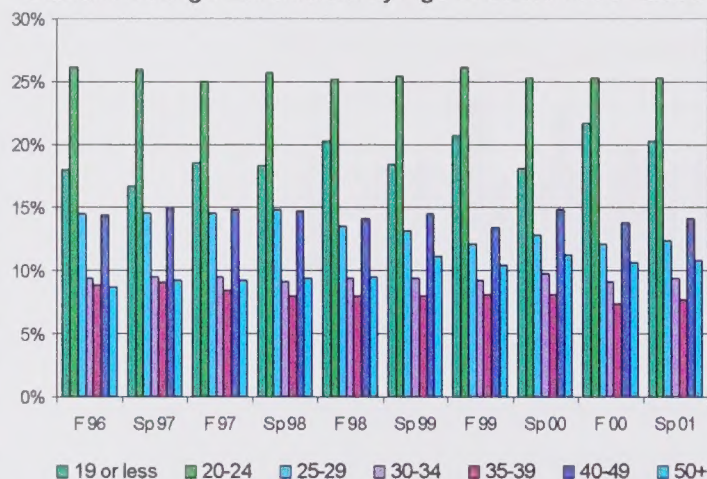
The number of community college transfers to California State University is increasing since 1997, whereas transfers to the University of California were greatest in 1997-1998. Monterey Peninsula College and Hartnell College showed a larger portion of students transferring to CSU, while Cabrillo College fed both CSU and UC in closer proportions. Research from Monterey Peninsula College shows that a large number of their students are over forty, with prior college degrees, and less likely to transfer to a four-year college.

EDUCATION

The age of students attending community colleges closely profiles age demographics of their respective locations. The three community colleges of Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz counties serve differing age cohorts. Cabrillo College, located in Aptos in Santa Cruz County has the greatest proportion of students 20-24 years in age, followed by students who were 19 or less. Overall, Hartnell College, located in Salinas in Monterey County had more students 19 and younger. In sharp contrast, the vast majority of students attending Monterey Peninsula College, located in Monterey were 50 and older and many were 40 to 49. This enrollment trend mirrors the aging population of the Peninsula.

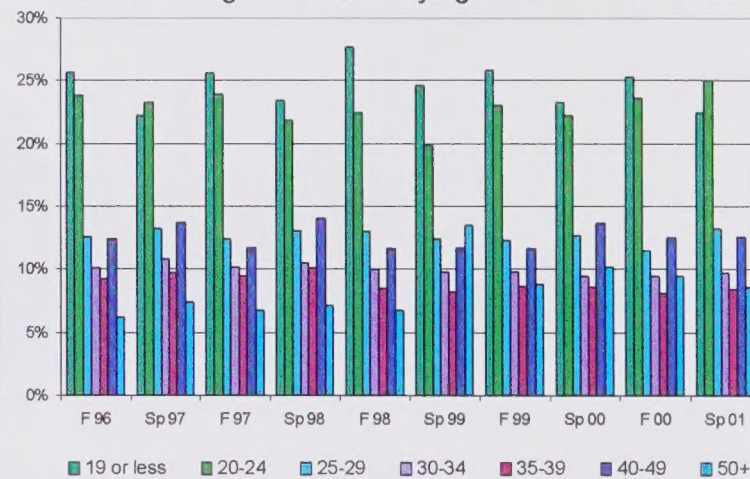
University degrees awarded at UCSC rose by approximately 10% from 1997 to 2000. Degrees conferred at CSUMB, which opened in 1995, quadrupled from 1997 to 2000. This trend reflects the increased enrollment at the relatively young campus.

Cabrillo College Enrollment by Age Cohorts 1996 - 2000



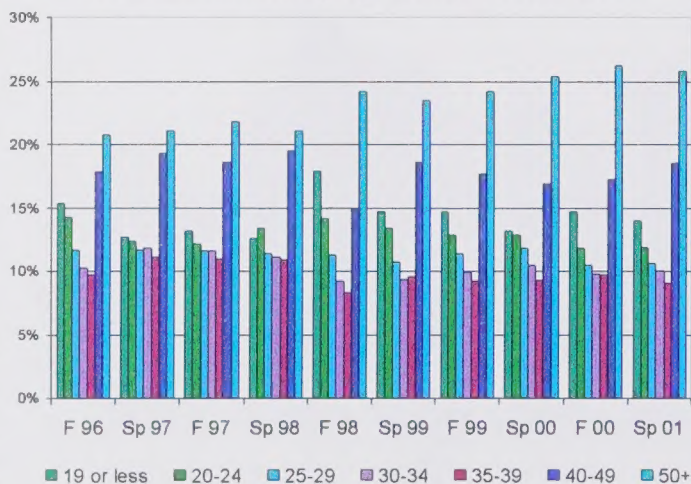
Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, 2002.

Hartnell College Enrollment by Age Cohorts 1996 - 2000



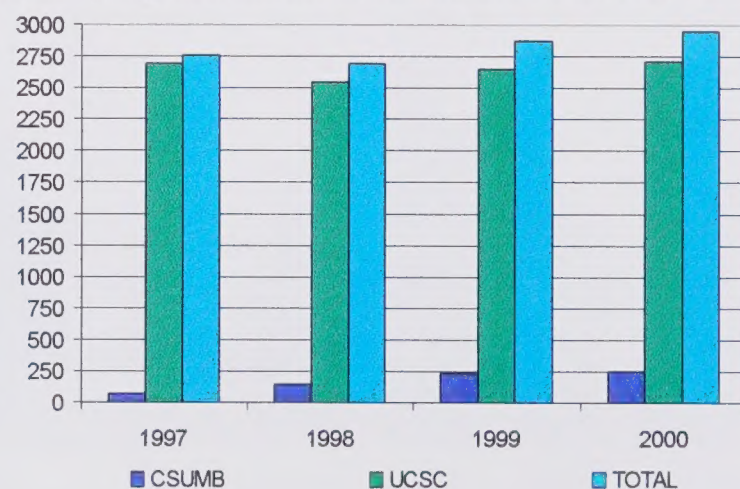
Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, 2002.

MPC Enrollment by Age Cohorts 1996 - 2000



Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, 2002.

University Degrees Awarded at CSUMB and UCSC 1997 - 2000



Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, 2002.

ENVIRONMENT

AMBAG Region Days Exceeding the State Ozone Standard 1990-2000

Monitoring Station	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Davenport	1	1									
Hollister	3	1	1	2	1	1	3		5		
Pinnacles	9	11	9	6	5	6	16	2	6	2	2
Carmel Valley		1		1							
Monterey				1							1
Watsonville				1							
Santa Cruz		2								1	
Scotts Valley				5		1	2		1		1
AMBAG Region	13	16	10	16	6	8	21	2	12	3	4

Source: Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2001.

AMBAG Region Days Exceeding the State PM10 Standard 1990-1999

Monitoring Station	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Santa Cruz							2			1
Davenport			2	7	5	12	12	12	5	6
Salinas	1			3				1	1	1
Hollister		1	1	1						1
Watsonville (est. 1992)				1	1					
Pinnacles	1		1							
Carmel Valley (est. 1992)										1
Moss Landing (est. 1997)								7	3	3
King City				1						2
Scotts Valley (est 1993, terminated 1995)										
Monterey (est. 1992, terminated 1996)										
AMBAG Region Total	2	1	4	13	6	12	14	20	9	15

Source: Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2001.

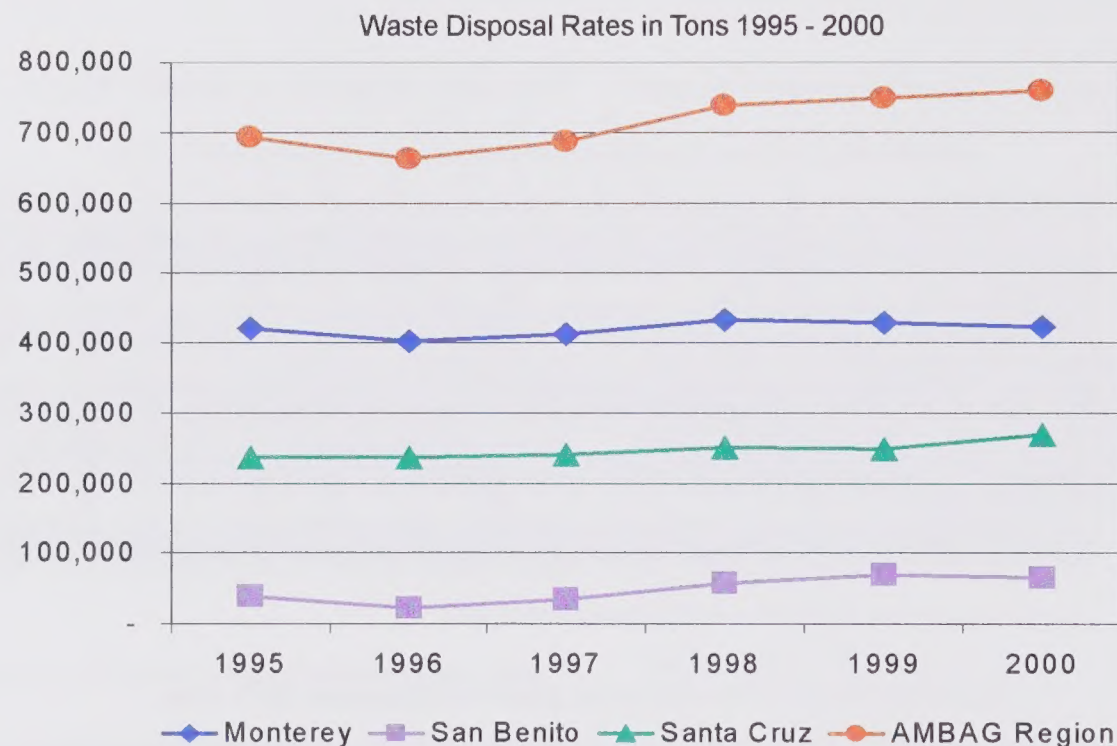
The North Central Coast Air Basin (comprised of Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz counties) meets all federal ambient air quality standards. It does not meet the more stringent State ozone and PM10 (particulate matter 10 microns or less) standards. Impaired respiratory functions and other impaired health conditions can occur when these standards are exceeded.

The number of days when the PM10 standard was violated in 1999 was higher than in the previous year, primarily due to smoke from fires in the Los Padres National Forest. PM10 readings at the Moss Landing and Davenport coastal stations tend to be higher primarily due to sea salt. Studies show that 50% of ozone violations are the result of transport from the San Francisco Bay Area.

ENVIRONMENT

Total waste disposal rates are compiled in tons for all cities and the unincorporated portions of counties in the state. Overall, waste disposal in the region has increased since 1996, with the exception of Monterey County. Waste is disposed of at sites within each individual county and to additional out-of-county sites.

Waste diversion rates are calculated by determining the amount of waste diverted through recycling which is not considered disposable. Diversion rates increased substantially as recycling programs were added throughout the region. Recycling rates in Santa Cruz County increased by ten-fold in 2000, and thus proportionally affected the regional total for the same year.

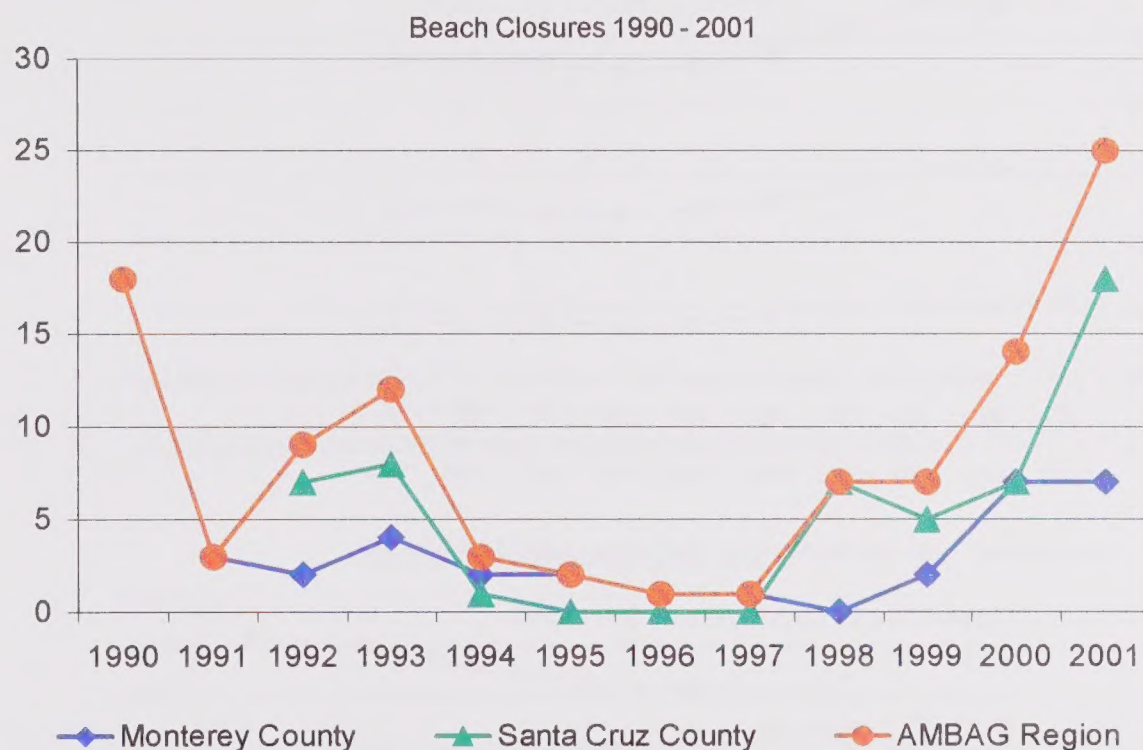


Waste Diversion Rates through Recycling in Tons 1995 - 2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Annual Average Rate of Change
Monterey	7,192.03	26,760.29	32,280.57	43,115.24	54,232.80	1.6
San Benito	17.70	24.80	43.70	50.81	246.99	3.2
Santa Cruz	134.90	395.97	269.81	158.57	14,334.46	26.3
AMBAG Region	7,344.63	27,181.06	32,594.08	43,324.62	68,814.25	2.1

Source: California Solid Waste Integrated Waste Management Board; 2001.

ENVIRONMENT



Sources: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health. Santa Cruz County, Health Services Agency, 2001.

An elevation of bacteria levels often triggered by overflows from storm drains, sewage spills, animal and waterfowl excrement or agricultural activities are the grounds for beach closures. High levels of rainfall can also result in automatic postings at some beaches in the AMBAG region.

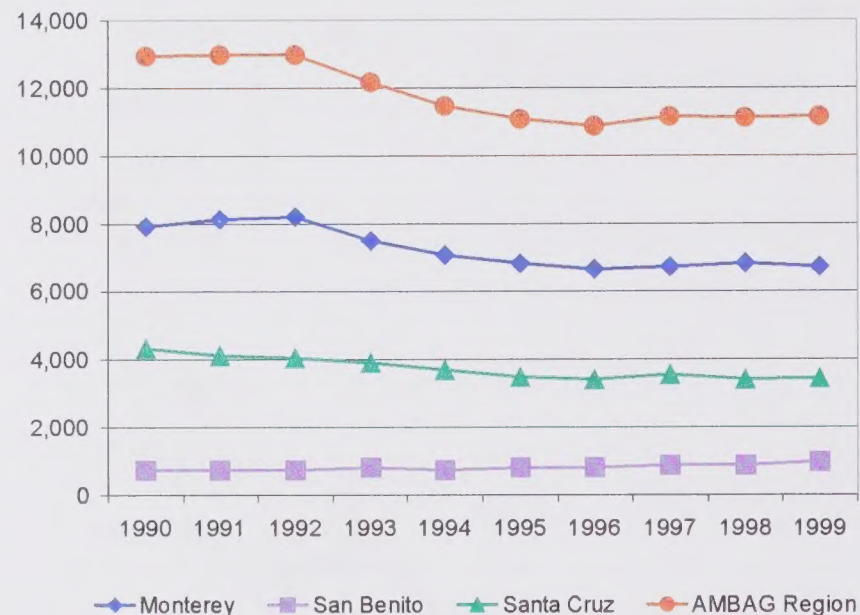
Beach closures from 1990 to 2001 show a drop in closures until 1998 and then increase. The increase in closures in 2000 and 2001 is related to changes in state monitoring and posting standards.

HEALTH

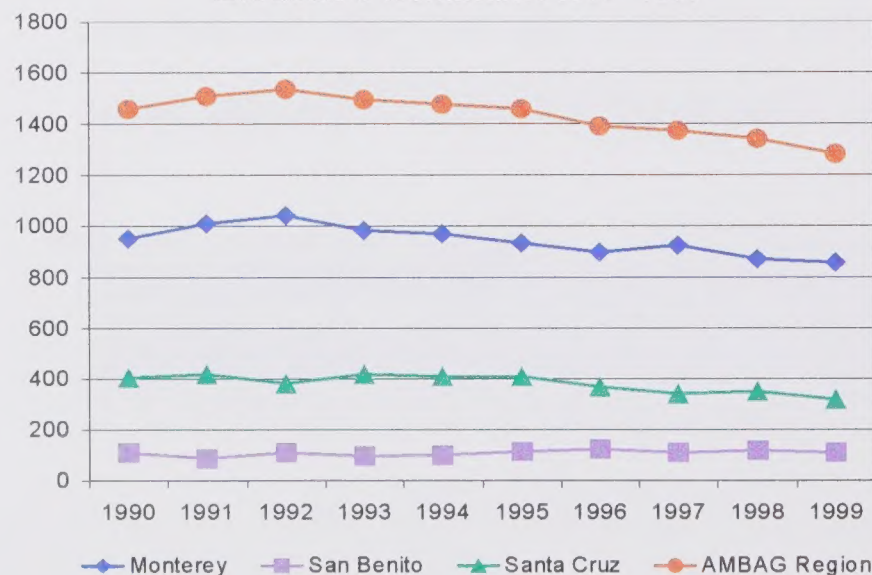
The live birth rate in the AMBAG region remained relatively flat from 1990 to 1992, at which point the number of live births began a notable decline. Births in San Benito County increased by 200 from 1994 to 1999. At the state level, births declined throughout the decade.

Teen births are often classified as unplanned pregnancies and are of interest because of the socio-economic implications when a young mother may not be able to reach her desired level of education or employment. In California, live births to teen mothers have declined overall since 1992 from approximately 62,300 to 56,500. In the AMBAG region, teen births fell since 1992 from 1,535 to 1,284 in 1999. Teen births in Santa Cruz County rose slightly in 1998 and in San Benito County in 1999.

Live Births 1990 - 1999



Live Births to Teen Mothers 1990 - 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services; Statistical Resources, 2001.

Kindergartners with All Required Immunizations 1995 - 2000



Source: California Department of Health Services; Immunization Branch, 2001.

Medi-Cal Beneficiaries 1995 - 2001



Source: California Department of Health Services; Statistical Resources, 2001.

Immunization levels for children entering kindergarten from 1995 to 2000 in the AMBAG region were close to state levels overall. In 1997 the state required that all incoming kindergarteners have completed the Hepatitis B vaccine series as well as the previously required doses of Mumps, Measles and Rubella vaccines. Since the requirement was new, many children were out of compliance.

Medi-Cal beneficiaries are typically in low-income or fixed-income brackets. Many recipients include children as well as their parents or guardians.

In the AMBAG region, an average of monthly recipients over the course of a year shows a decrease from 1995 to 2000 except for San Benito County. A rise in the average number of recipients in Monterey County and Santa Cruz County in 2001 increased the overall average number of Medi-Cal beneficiaries area-wide.

HEALTH

Percent of Leading Causes of Death per 100,000 1994 - 1998

Health awareness, intervention programs and prevention planning in the health field frequently track leading causes of death. These causes are measured per 100,000 population.

In the AMBAG region, heart disease and deaths due to cancer dominated as leading causes of death from 1994 to 1998. However, region-wide deaths due to heart disease and cancer decreased overall in the four year period. There were also significant numbers of deaths due to unintentional injuries, strokes and lung cancer. Death rates decreased from 1994 to 1997 but rose from 1997 to 1998 in Monterey and San Benito Counties.

	Monterey County				
Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Heart Disease	100.9	90.9	97.8	84.8	89.6
All Cancers	117.2	121.7	113.5	99.6	106.8
Lung Cancer	29.4	34	29.8	23.2	31.4
Breast Cancer	18.6	21.0	17.0	14.1	12.1
Stroke	26.5	26.3	27.7	25.4	25.3
Unintentional Injuries	36.3	31.4	27.5	26.8	26.1
Suicide	8.6	12.6	13.6	7.1	9.9
Homocide	12	8.5	8.2	12.3	8.4
Firearm Injuries	14.6	10.3	12.9	11.3	11.1
Motor Vehicle	15.8	17.0	17.0	8.7	11.8
Drug-Related	9.4	7.5	8.2	11.1	5.9
All Causes	432.7	424.1	428.4	369.5	391.6

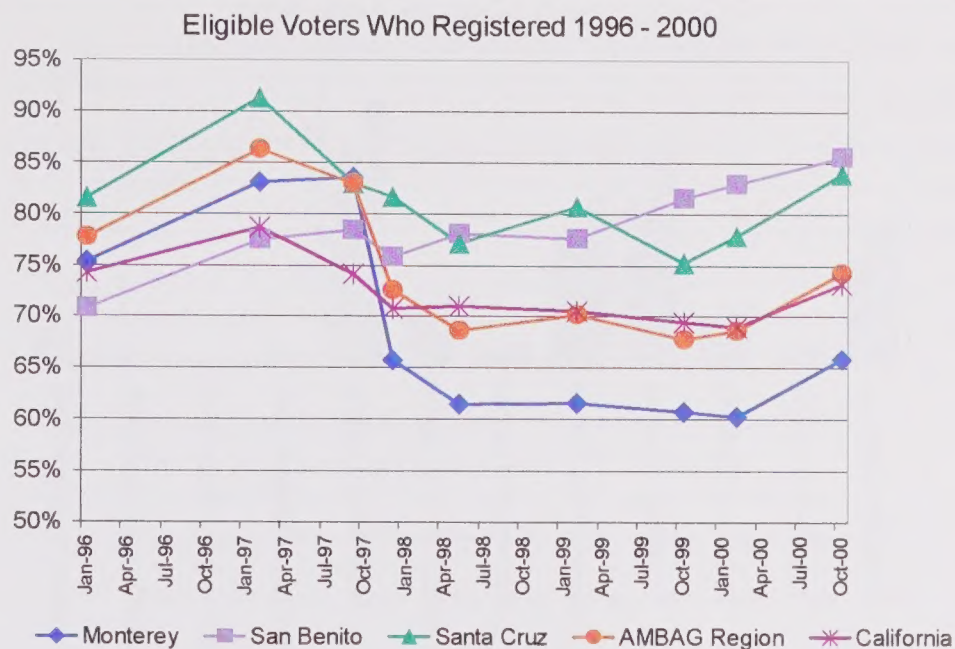
	Santa Cruz County				
Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Heart Disease	108.1	100.1	95.1	86.1	85.0
All Cancers	120.8	109.8	97.0	106.3	87.6
Lung Cancer	35.2	27.3	24.7	25.7	17.9
Breast Cancer	24.1	20.1	20.6	19.8	18.6
Stroke	21.0	30.0	23.0	23.2	19.0
Unintentional Injuries	24.4	26.2	20.8	22.8	27.0
Suicide	15.8	11.0	10.9	10.6	9.0
Homocide	15.8	11.0	10.9	10.6	9.0
Firearm Injuries	9.2	4.0	6.9	5.4	7.5
Motor Vehicle	12.6	10.9	4.5	11.9	9.6
Drug-Related	6.3	11.0	8.4	6.4	5.9
All Causes	420.7	407.8	386.1	373.8	367.6

	San Benito County				
Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Heart Disease	106.4	75.2	70.5	62.9	78.4
All Cancers	106.9	100.8	90.4	95.3	102
Lung Cancer	35.1	33.0	20.0	24.6	27.7
Breast Cancer	4.6	11.3	19.2	18.5	11.8
Stroke	11.2	18.3	24.7	19.0	21.1
Unintentional Injuries	31.1	31.0	51.5	31.6	39.6
Suicide	6.1	10.8	4.6	2.9	11.5
Homocide	6.1	10.8	4.6	2.9	11.5
Firearm Injuries	6.4	5.6	4.6	2.9	2.1
Motor Vehicle	18.0	22.9	26.8	17.6	16.2
Drug-Related	4.0	0.0	2.7	4.4	3.9
All Causes	369.1	345.4	361.4	322.4	350.6

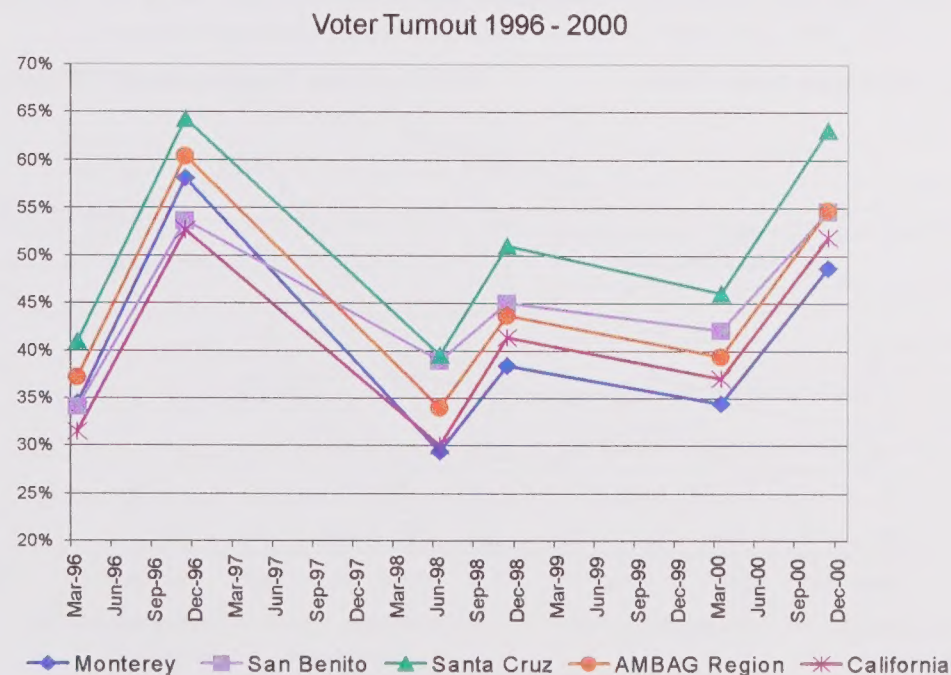
	AMBAG Region				
Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Heart Disease	105.1	88.7	87.8	77.9	84.3
All Cancers	115.0	110.8	100.3	100.4	98.8
Lung Cancer	33.2	31.4	24.8	24.5	25.7
Breast Cancer	15.8	17.5	18.9	17.5	14.2
Stroke	19.6	24.9	25.1	22.5	21.8
Unintentional Injuries	30.6	29.5	33.3	27.1	30.9
Suicide	10.17	11.5	9.7	6.9	10.1
Homocide	11.3	10.1	7.9	8.6	9.6
Firearm Injuries	10.1	6.6	8.1	6.5	6.9
Motor Vehicle	15.5	16.9	16.1	12.7	12.5
Drug-Related	6.6	6.2	6.4	7.3	5.2
All Causes	407.5	392.4	392.0	355.2	369.9

Source: California Department of Health Services; Statistical Resources, 2001.

COMMUNITY



Source: California Secretary of State, Department of Elections, 2001.



Source: California Secretary of State, Department of Elections, 2001.

A sense of being an active and responsible participant of a community is often reflected in voter registration in an area. In the AMBAG region, voter registration varied greatly from county to county depending on the election year and issues. A general trend, however, shows a decline in the number of registered voters in Monterey County and in the region from 1997 to 2000. San Benito County voter registration has increased steadily from 1998 while Santa Cruz County shows increases since 1999.

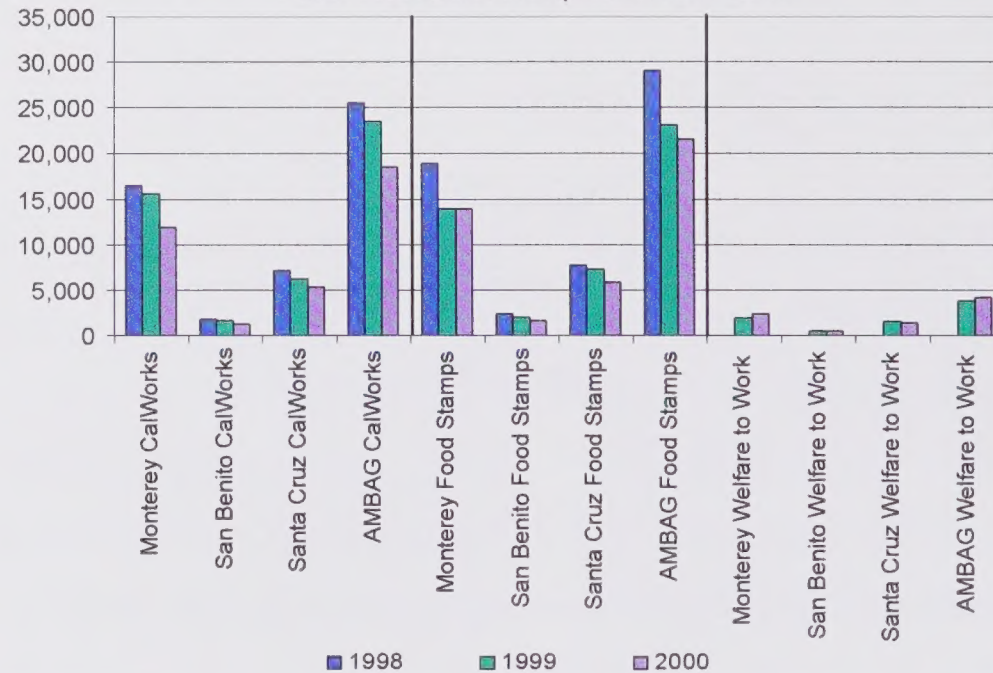
Voter turnout shows clearer trends with a slight rise in voter turnout from 1996 to 2000 for primaries and presidential elections. Non-presidential elections had less participation than presidential elections. Santa Cruz and San Benito Counties as well as the region overall had stronger participation rates than at the state level, while Monterey County turnout has been lower than the state average since June of 1998.

COMMUNITY

Federal and state agencies use poverty guidelines as a measure of eligibility for those in need of assistance. Public assistance recipients in the AMBAG region have for the most part declined in numbers from 1998 to 2000, with the exception of persons in Welfare-to-Work programs, and in those receiving food stamps in San Benito County.

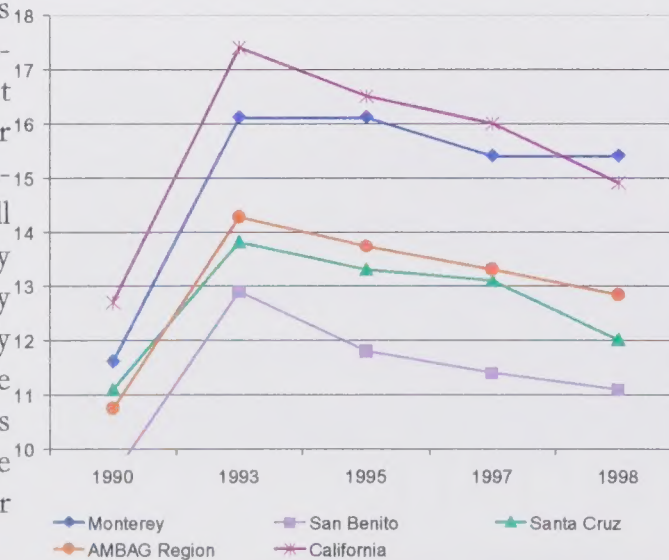
Census Bureau data indicates that percentages of persons below poverty levels increased significantly from 1990 to 1993 in California and in all counties in the AMBAG region. Particularly high rates are evident for children. In fact, rates for children in poverty are consistently higher than rates for all persons in poverty. Poverty rates for children in Monterey County climbed significantly from 1995 to 1998, while at the same time, rates for all persons in poverty declined in all three counties and in California for the same time period.

Public Assistance Recipients 1998 - 2000

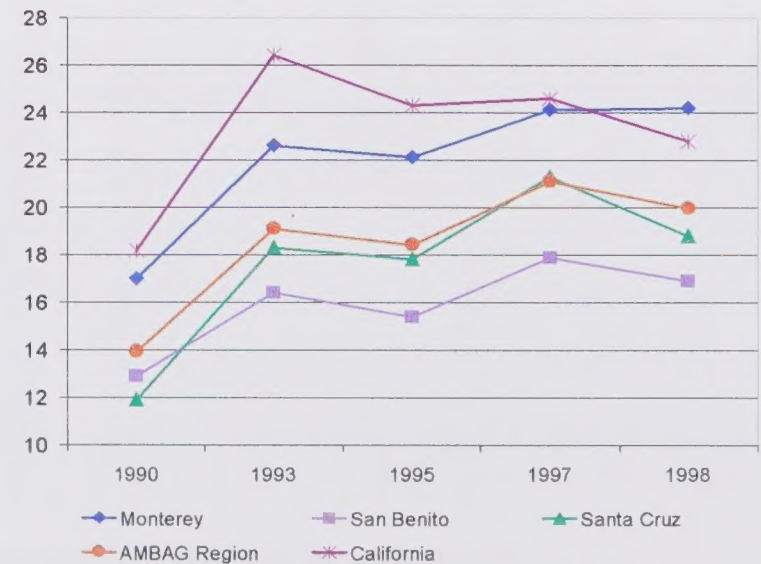


Source California Employment Development Department; Labor Market Information, Social and Economic Data, 2001.

Poverty Rates, All Persons 1990 - 1998

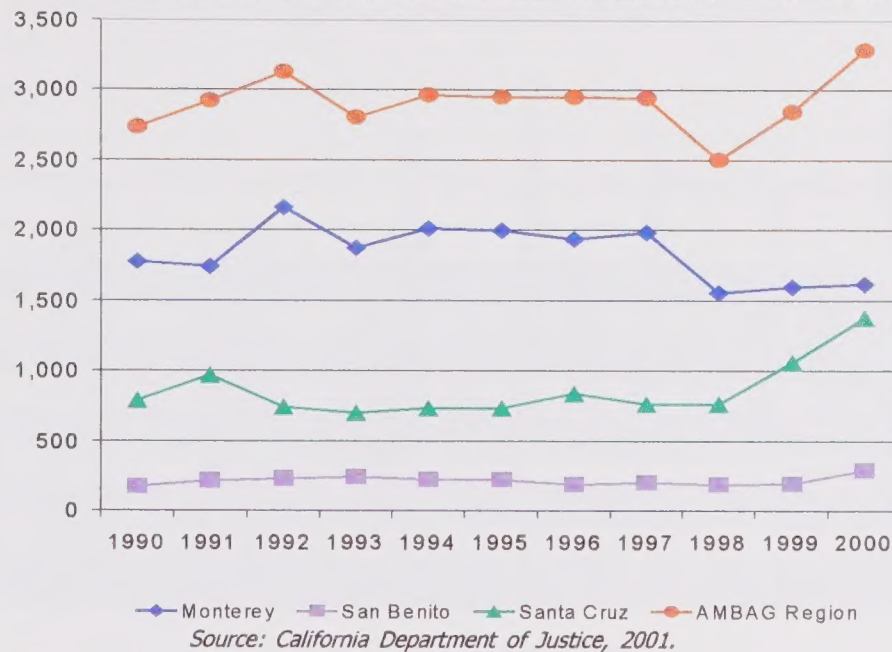


Poverty Rates, Persons Under 18 Years Old 1990 - 1998



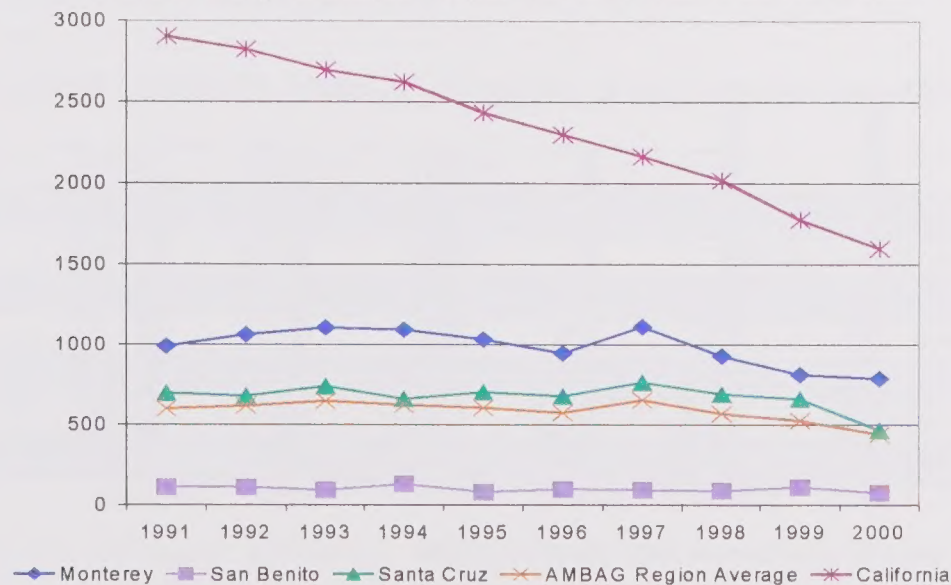
Source: United States Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2001.

Domestic Violence Related Calls for Assistance 1990 - 2000



Domestic violence levels reflect societal tensions and issues of social and economic malaise in a region. Reported cases of calls for assistance in matters related to domestic violence have fluctuated throughout the AMBAG region from 1990 to 2000. A marked increase of calls occurred in Santa Cruz County from 1998 to 2000. Increases were also noted from 1999 to 2000 in Monterey and San Benito Counties.

Juvenile Felony Arrests per 100,000 10- to 17- Year Olds 1991 - 2000



Juvenile felony arrests in the region were at a very low level in the early 1990s compared to state average rates. Juvenile felony arrests peaked in the region in 1997 following a few years of escalations in gang violence, and then decreased. Although state averages have declined more rapidly than rates in the region, regional and county rates are well below statewide levels.

COMMUNITY

The Community Foundation of Monterey County and the Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County serve as funding resources for not-for-profit and other tax exempt agencies, and provide numerous grants to improve the community and quality of life in the region.

Funding of grants by the Foundations have remained at high levels from 1995 through 2000. In 1996 and 1997 there was an emphasis in Community Service and Development grants and Health Services and the Arts in the two agencies. Community Service and Development, the Environment and Education received the greatest percentage of allocation monies in 1998 and 1999. Community Services and Human Services were most significantly funded in 2000. In 2000, Historic Preservation was combined with Arts and Culture by the Community Foundation of Monterey County. Religion was created as a new granting category.

Percent Allocation of Grant Funding - Community Foundation of Monterey County 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Arts and Culture	20.0	9.0	12.0	14.0	27.0
Community Services	17.0	19.0	29.0	23.0	29.0
Education	18.0	32.0	13.0	12.0	15.0
Environment	16.0	3.0	13.0	36.0	4.0
Health	8.0	5.0	8.0	6.0	12.0
Historic Preservation	2.0	17.0	5.0	1.0	
Religion					2.0
Social Services	14.0	10.0	14.0	6.0	11.0
Technical Assistance and Other	5.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	0.0

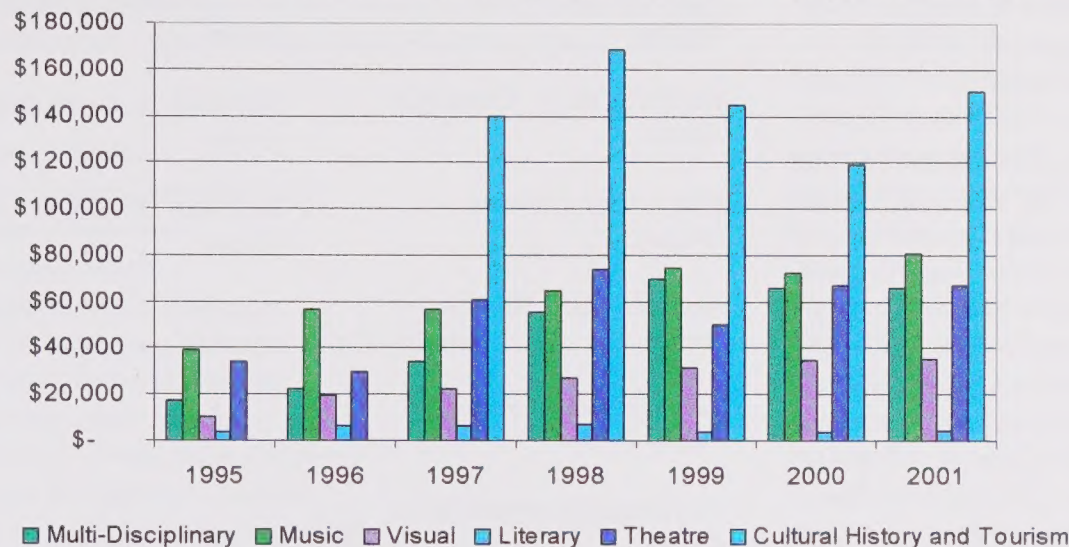
Source: Community Foundation of Monterey County, 2001.

Percent Allocation of Grant Funding - Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Arts and Humanities	10.2	32.9	16.7	12.0	14.0
Community Development	32.5	0.0	9.0	24.0	13.0
Education	13.7	23.6	8.2	13.0	16.0
Environment	3.3	6.3	11.2	5.0	3.0
Health	10.8	14.4	18.3	19.0	18.0
Historic Preservation	5.4	0.0	2.9	2.0	0.5
Human Services	24.1	22.6	33.8	25.0	35.5

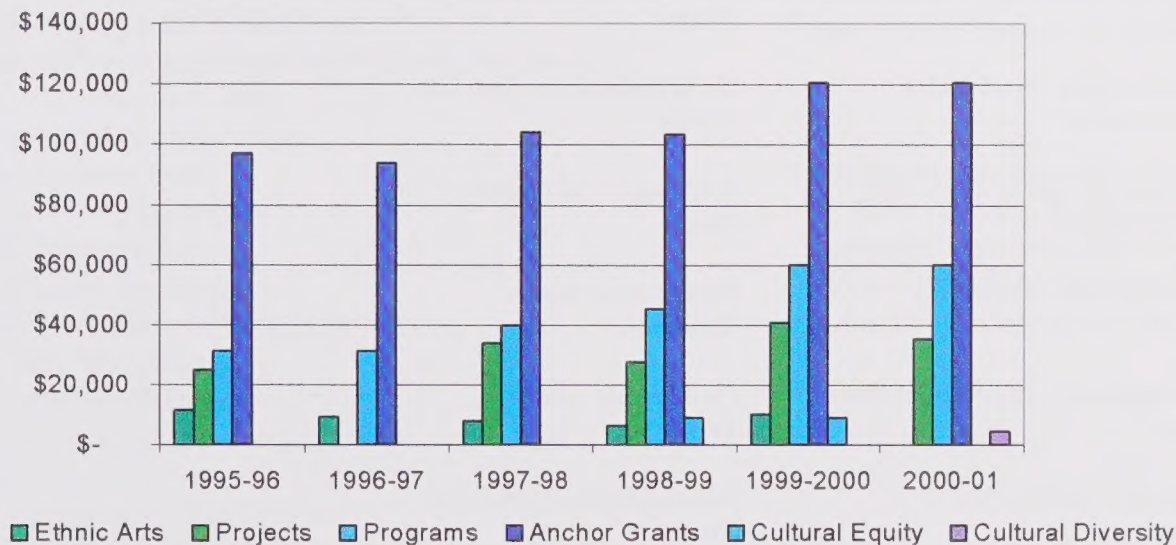
Source: Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County, 2001.

Cultural Council for Monterey County - Granting Amount by Type 1995 - 2001



Source: Cultural Council for Monterey County, 2002.

Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County - Granting Amount by Type 1996 - 2001



Source: Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County, 2002.

Cultural Councils provide operating support grants for such activities as reduced cost ticket programs, outreach youth programs for the arts, multi-cultural and multi-disciplinary events, and many other arts programs. Data from the Cultural Council for Monterey County is presented by categories such as music, visual arts, and theater. Data from the Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County is presented by grant type: anchor grants support the County's cultural institutions; program grants help fund year-round cultural organizations that serve residents, while project grants support short-term art projects.

Overall funding from the Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County rose steadily from 1995-96 through 2000-01, and included the addition of Cultural Equity and Cultural Diversity grants. Grant totals for the Cultural Council for Monterey County declined somewhat from 1998 to 1999 but then increased significantly in 2001. Cultural history and tourism grants received the greatest proportion of funding.

REPORT PREPARATION

This report was prepared by **Regional Analysis & Planning Services, Inc.** (RAPS), a non-profit corporation chartered by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments in 1991. The primary goals of the organization are to provide data resource, planning and administrative services to all segments of the Monterey Bay community - to government agencies, non-profit organizations and private concerns. RAPS specializes in these areas: Data Resource Services, Planning Services, Educational Workshops and Conferences, and Administrative Services.

RAPS Board Members 2001:

David Pendergrass - Sand City
Chair

Stephany Aguilar - Scotts Valley
Director

Tony Campos - Santa Cruz County
Director

James Perrine - Marina
Director

Dennis Osmer
Public Member, Santa Cruz County

Tom Rowley
Public Member, Monterey County

The **Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments** (AMBAG) is a voluntary association of 18 cities and 2 counties in California's Central Coast region. The Association was formed in 1968 by an agreement between the cities and counties to serve as a forum for discussing and making recommendations on issues of regional significance. AMBAG's Board of Directors is composed of elected officials, appointed by their respective City Council or Board of Supervisors. The AMBAG Board sets policy and oversees the functioning of a professional staff.

AMBAG Board Members 2001:

Jim Perrine - Marina
President

Stephany Aguilar - Scotts Valley
1st Vice President

Tony Campos - Santa Cruz County
2nd Vice President

Stephanie Harlan - Capitola
Director

Paula Hazdovac - Carmel-by-the-Sea
Director

Joe Russell - Del Rey Oaks
Director

Matt Gourley - Gonzales
Director

John P. Huerta, Jr. - Greenfield
Director

Brian Conroy - Hollister
Director

Margarita Lopez - King City
Director

Ruth Vreeland - Monterey
Director

Don Gasperson - Pacific Grove
Director

Janet Barnes - Salinas
Director

Priscilla Hill - San Juan Bautista
Director

David Pendergrass - Sand City
Director

Keith Sugar - Santa Cruz
Director

Ralph Rubio - Seaside
Director

Pat Stephens - Soledad
Director

Ramon Gomez - Watsonville
Director

Edith Johnsen - Monterey County
Director

Judy Pennycook - Monterey County
Director

Jan Beautz - Santa Cruz County
Director

Margaret Corrales - Council of San Benito
County Governments
(Associate Member)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report represents a collaborative effort between RAPS staff and the following organizations who contributed data and expertise. Special thanks go to:

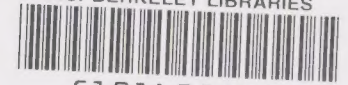
California Association of Realtors
California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
California Department of Education
California Department of Finance
California Department of Health Services
California Department of Housing and Community Development
California Department of Justice
California Department of Motor Vehicles
California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)
California Employment Development Department
California Highway Patrol, Information Services Unit
California Integrated Waste Management Board
California Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Elections
California Office of the State Controller
California Postsecondary Education Commission
California State Air Resources Board
California State University, Analytic Studies Division
Community Assessment Project Comprehensive Report, Santa Cruz County
Community Foundation of Monterey County
Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County
Construction Industry Research Board
Council of San Benito County Governments
Cultural Council for Monterey County
Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County
Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District
Monterey County Association of Realtors
Monterey County Department of Elections
Monterey County Department of Environmental Health
Monterey County Health Department
Monterey County Department of Social Services
Monterey County Department of Public Works
Monterey County Water Resources Agency
Monterey Peninsula Airport District

Monterey Peninsula College, Institutional Research Office
Monterey Peninsula Unified School District
Monterey Regional Waste Management District
Monterey-Salinas Transit
National Association of Homebuilders
Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Santa Cruz County Department of Elections
Santa Cruz County Department of Health Services
Santa Cruz County Department of Public Works
Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission
Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District
Senator Bruce McPherson's Office
Tellus / Diganos
Transportation Agency for Monterey County
United States Department of Commerce, Census Bureau
United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

This report was prepared by Bryndie Beach, Associate Planner, and edited by Nick Papadakis, Acting Chief Executive Officer of RAPS. The data preparation team included: Kevin Cody, Planning Intern; Maya Contreras, GIS Intern; Todd Muck, Senior Transportation Planner, Dean Munn; Senior Transportation Planner; and Shannon Wheelan, GIS Intern.

Regional Analysis & Planning Services, Inc., (831) 883-3750.

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES



C101695595

